THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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THE REVOLUTION.

PACIFIC FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

Minority Report of the Committee of Thirty-three.

Rumored Collision Between the Florida and United States Troops.

PROBABLE SEIZURE OF FORT PICKENS.

The Convention of Southern Seceding States.

Appointment of Delegates from Alabama.

Conciliatory Propositions of the Virginia Legislature.

Mr. Lincoln Urged by Republicans to Visit Washington Immediately.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS AT WASHINGTON, &c., &c., &c.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1861.

Reports from Florida to-night refer to fighting between the federal and State troops—probably at Fort Pickens.

The exact nature of the letter of Colonel Hayne to the President, which was transmitted yesterday, has not transpired; but, as I have stated heretofore, it is exceedingly temperate, Colonel Hayne's views having been greatly modified since his arrival and intercourse with Senators and representatives, of not only the seceding States, but many of the Senators of the border States. The fact that it met the sanction of Senators Hunter and Mason is a sure indication that its tone is more pacificatory.

Had Colonel Hayne carried out his instructions, which were the unconditional surrender of Fort Sumter, there is no telling what would have been the consequences. But wiser counsels prevailed. South Carolina was informed by leading Southern Senators that other States had interests involved in this matter; that if they persisted in this demand she could not be sustained by a single southern State; they would inaugurate a civil war which her sister States could not and would not participate in or sanction. It was her duty first to invoke all the appliances of peace for a peaceful negotiation; and when these had failed, and all hopes of satisfactory adjustment were [illegible], then a resort to arms might be justifiable. [illegible] adopted. It will [illegible] may be adopted which will restore peace to the country. Should Governor Pickens, however, determine to pursue another line of policy, and thereby precipitate collision, one thing is certain, he will not have the sympathy or co-operation of any of the border States, and few, if any, of the cotton States.

I am informed, on the highest authority, that Governor Pickens has yielded to the suggestions of his friends here, and has accordingly addressed Colonel Hayne to [illegible]

[illegible]

MINORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY-THREE.

[illegible]

SHIPMENT OF POWDER AND SHELL TO CHARLESTON.

[illegible]

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON SECESSION.

[illegible]

THE LEADER OF THE FLORIDA TROOPS AT PENSACOLA.

[illegible]

INTERESTING FROM CHARLESTON.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM ALABAMA.

[illegible]

THE CONVENTION BILL IN THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

[illegible]

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

[illegible]

UNION MEETING AT PITTSBURG.

[illegible]

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

[illegible]

MORE MILITARY TENDERS.

[illegible]

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE ON THE CRITTENDEN PROPOSITIONS.

[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF THE TUTONIA.

INTERESTING EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

What is Thought in England of Our Crisis.

LORD BROUGHAM ON JOHN BROWN,

&c., &c., &c.

The steamship Teutonia, Captain Taube, from Bremen via Southampton on the 7th inst., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. The points of her news were received by telegraph from Cape Race, and published in the HERALD of Thursday last.

The following is the specie list of the Teutonia:—

FROM HAMBURG.

Von Sebt. Schinlinskey & Co.	$10,000
L. Von Hoffman & Co.	14,170

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

R. C. Ferguson	£50,000
Schuchard & Gebhard	10,000
B. Behrend & Co.	10,000

An Antwerp paper alleges that the French government are in the receipt of private information that the allied fleets have experienced a severe hurricane at the mouth of the Peiho, and that eleven English and seven French gunboats were lost. The crews are stated to have been saved.

Our Paris Correspondence.

PARIS, Jan. 4, 1861.

France in 1861—Napoleon's Italian Policy—Temper of Austria—New Year's Day in Paris—Commercial Affairs in France—A Curious Law Case—The American Crisis in France, &c., &c.

At length we have got rid of the old year and fairly entered upon that which will complete the decade of one of the most celebrated epochs of history—the great *coup d'état* of the President of the second French republic, in December, 1851. What a marvellous change since that date! Then, every one treating affairs with a hopeless shrug, and him especially, who had thus summarily seized the reins, with something still more emphatic. Now all men are gazing at him in stupid wonder, and ready to stop the wheels of the world until it shall please him to give the word. What will he say on New Year's day? was the expression of every lip, or the secret sentiment of every heart. But the sphynx has at last given tongue, and left the puzzled world just about as enlightened as it was before.

The truth is, the policy of Austria, or rather the temper ...

LIGHTNING.—During the thunder shower of Wednesday, the 16th, the lightning struck the house of Mrs. Jacob Lewis, in Bloomfield. Over seventy panes of glass were shattered by it, clapboards were thrown off, the plastering was torn from the wall and a picket fence in front of the house was splintered. Two ladies sitting in one of the rooms, upon finding the lively visitor had passed within ten feet of them, fainted, but were not injured. In addition to this, the fluid went into the well, which has since refused to yield any of the aqueous convenience for which it was specially designed.—*Hartford Courant.*

INTENSE COLD.—In Montpelier, Vt., on Sunday morning, the thermometer indicated forty degrees below zero.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SUNDAY, Jan. 20, 1861.

The foreign trade of the port commences the year with a brisk movement. Notwithstanding the troubles at the South the imports to date are in excess of those of last year to the same date; the exports of produce are nearly double those of the first twenty days of January, 1860, and the export of specie nominal. There is a general impression that, whatever may be the result of the present political imbroglio, New York will do a good business this year with the Western and Northern country. It will of course lose trade with the South, but the increase of trade with the West will be large, and consequently a fair import business may be anticipated. Cotton is moving forward more freely, and the demand for cereals is unchecked. The Custom House tables of the trade of the port for the week and since Jan. 1 compare as follows with the tables for the corresponding period of the two past years:—

IMPORTS.

For the week.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Dry goods	$2,348,887	4,206,262	2,071,438
General merchandise	2,321,254	1,830,016	1,973,707
Total for the week	$4,770,141	6,036,268	4,044,145
Previously reported	3,142,162	4,617,739	6,510,738
Since January 1	$7,862,303	10,704,105	11,210,073

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$637,260	1,495,899	2,093,404
Previously reported	664,752	1,012,827	2,925,715
Since January 1	$1,262,012	2,537,726	5,019,119

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$257,502	88,482	21,855
Previously reported	1,052,558	85,080	None.
Since January 1	$1,309,060	173,562	21,855

The banks continue to gain specie. Last Monday they showed a specie average equal to $26,160,958. Since then they have received from abroad about $2,000,000, the bulk of which, however, having only arrived on Saturday morning, will not affect to-morrow's average. As all the ...

people of the South. The Convention of Georgia has voted that State out of the Union by a majority unexpectedly large, and very disappointing to those who expected the business interests of Savannah to exercise some influence on the action of the Convention. It is known that the immediate secessionists are in a large majority in the Louisiana Convention, which is to meet on Wednesday. An attack on Fort Pickens, Florida, now held by the United States troops with an inadequate garrison, is daily anticipated. The Legislatures of the border States express a very decided purpose to share the fortunes of their Southern brethren, unless the North grants concessions which, thus far, the republicans evince no willingness to make. Even Georgia is not more emphatic on this point than Virginia. Any day may bring us intelligence of an outbreak and actual hostilities, either at Fort Sumter, or at Fort Pickens, or on the Mississippi, or at the capital itself. In this plain statement of the facts there is certainly very little to encourage the sanguine hopes of the believers in an early settlement of the political trouble; though, of course, every one must desire ardently that, in this instance, Wall street may prove a true prophet.

The most important event of last week, in a financial point of view, was the award yesterday of $5,000,000 of Treasury notes, bearing an average interest of a fraction under 11 per cent. The total amount of bids was $12,200,700, at various rates of interest, from 6¾ to 20 per cent. Of these all bids under 11 are successful. These amount, as we figure it, to $3,239,000 leaving $1,761,000 to be divided pro rata among the bidders at 11 per cent. Considering the condition of the money market, and the abundant means which the United States will possess, in any event, to meet their liabilities, the award seems to be a hard one for the government. This is due, however, not alone to the disturbed condition of the political affairs, but in a great measure to the shocking discredit into which the United States Treasury fell under the administrations of Messrs. Cobb and Thomas. The last batch of $5,000,000 were only disposed of through the strenuous exertions of Mr. Cisco and others, who appealed to the patriotism of New York bankers to protect the government from disgrace. It is shown above that, though the political condition is rather worse now than it was then, the amount of bids yesterday was more than twice as large, and the rate of interest demanded more than one per cent less than was the case when the last award was made on 28th December ultimo. Not only had Messrs. Cobb and Thomas repelled capitalists by their secessionist opinions, but their management of the department was so grossly negligent and unbusinesslike that few prudent men cared about having any transactions with them. People who took Treasury notes on the 28th ultimo had to wait over a fortnight for certificates; and it is an actual fact that the January coupons on the Ohio bonds held in trust by the United States government were not sent here for collection until it was too late to obtain payment here. There is reason to believe that under Mr. Dix the business of the department will be conducted properly and in a loyal spirit; but discredit is a stain which it takes time to efface—the new Secretary must bear the penalty of the faults of his predecessors. Referring to the bids it will be noticed that while the Bank of Commerce, for itself and others, bid for $4,000,000 at 11 per cent, Mr. H. F. Vail, cashier of that institution, bid for $2,500,000 at 12, and subsequently for $100,000 at 10¾, and $100,000 at 10½. These bids need a word of explanation, which may be spoken now without any breach of confidence. After the last award of $5,000,000, several New York bankers waited upon Mr. Buchanan and informed him plainly that if Mr. Thomas remained at the head of the Treasury Department there would not, in all probability, be a single bid from New York for any more Treasury notes, at any rate of interest whatsoever. They recommended as his successor Mr. John A. Dix, a gentleman who possesses the confidence of the business community, and of whose loyalty to the Union there is no question. The President adopted both suggestions: Mr. Thomas was removed and Mr. Dix was appointed. Having thus achieved their purpose, the New York bankers felt in honor bound to see that the new batch of Treasury notes were taken at some rate of interest. A[illegible], it is obviously beyond the province of a mercantile institution like the Bank of Commerce or the Bank of America to speculate in government securities, it was determined, while bidding for enough to secure the award of the whole, to ask so high a rate of interest that the public could safely under bid them. Hence, when the bankers met on Friday afternoon, a general bid for $4,000,000 was made up at 11 per cent, and subsequently a second bid for $2,500,000 at 12, by presidents of banks, who, though prohibited by their boards from asking less than 12, were still anxious to exhibit their readiness to sustain the government. Both bids were sent in by the Bank of Commerce, as agreed upon. The following were the bidders at 11:—

Merchants' Bank	$200,000
Mechanics'	200,000
Phenix	200,000
City	600,000
National	200,000
Seventh Ward	100,000
American Exchange	400,000
Broadway	150,000
A. V. Stout	150,000
Continental Bank	100,000
United States Trust Company	100,000
Bank of Commerce	1,500,000
Total	$4,000,000

The bids at 12 per cent were as follows:—

Bank of New York	$200,000
Mechanics' Bank	200,000
America	600,000
State Bank	500,000
American Exchange Bank	500,000
Broadway Bank	150,000
A. V. Stout	150,000
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	200,000
Total	$2,500,000

The award of the loan being thus secured, a resolution was subsequently adopted permitting every bank to bid separately at any rate of interest; and under this Mr. Vail sent in the two smaller bids above mentioned. At the time these bids were made up, Treasury notes bearing 12 per cent interest were worth 2⅛ per cent premium, so that there was a fair margin for profit on bids considerably less than those of the banks.

It has transpired, during the past week, that orders for the transmission of produce from Cincinnati to Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have been countermanded, and directions given to ship the stuff by the Northern roads, either to Philadelphia or New York. The motive assigned was an apprehension lest Maryland might follow the example of other slaveholding States, and secede from the Union, in which event difficulties would arise in shipping goods from Baltimore to foreign ports. We have reason to believe that these fears are unfounded, and that the bulk of the people of Maryland concur with their sagacious and farsighted Governor in refusing to take any step which may lead to secession. The material interests of Maryland, and especially of Baltimore, are firmly fixed on the side of the Union. As one of the United States, Maryland has grown to be one of the leading States, and enjoys a trade and a wealth beyond the proportion of her population. In 1850 the domestic exports of Maryland were less than $7,000,000; this year they will exceed $12,000,000. In 1850 Baltimore imported about $6,000,000 of foreign goods; this year the imports will exceed $10,000,000. A few years ago Baltimore, as an American seaport, ranked after New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans; it now bids fair to occupy the third place among our ports of entry—New York and New Orleans being its only superiors. This rapid growth is chiefly due to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by the aid of which Baltimore competes with Boston, Philadelphia and New York for the produce of the West. If the political relations of Maryland to the great West remain unchanged there is every reason to believe that Baltimore will continue to enjoy its share of this trade; if Maryland should secede from the Union, the recent occurrence at Cincinnati shows how quickly this important traffic would be lost. If, again, Maryland should remain in the Union, there is every reason to suppose that it would become a leading, if not the leading, cotton shipping port, as soon as the accession of the Gulf States had closed their ports: cotton, in that event, would come North in search of a port where it could get a safe clearance, and Baltimore would naturally receive the bulk of it. If Maryland secedes, of course Baltimore would be subject to the same disabilities as Charleston. It must always be borne in mind by the people of Maryland that their neighbors in Virginia, in desiring them to secede from the Union, have an eye to trade as well as politics. Every Virginian believes that Norfolk was designed by nature to be the great seaport of the United States. If Virginia goes out of the Union, and Maryland stays in, Virginia will not gain much by completing the railroads now in progress between Covington and the Ohio river; for the produce of the West will never cross a foreign country to seek an exit, where it can reach the seaboard through a home channel. But if Maryland goes out, as well as Virginia, the completion of that line of railroad will render Norfolk a formidable competitor to Baltimore—both being on the same footing toward the West, and Norfolk having some advantages, as being more accessible from sea. There are other reasons why Maryland will lose instead of gaining by secession. It is a great manufacturing State. Under its soil lie inexhaustible beds of iron and coal. The iron interest alone in Maryland, if properly developed, would represent a far larger sum than the slave interest. In the Union that interest will be developed. It is known to be the intention of the republican party to propose an increase of the tariff on iron, and however deeply such a step must be deplored by sound economists in the present state of the national finances, and in the absence of any practical scheme for direct taxation, it seems unavoidable. A heavy duty on foreign iron would enrich Maryland to a surprising degree. This source of wealth will be thrown away by secession, for the policy of the seceding States must, in any event, for the sake of foreign alliances, be based on the corner stone of free trade. Thus, in a word, secession offers to Maryland a diminished trade, a crippled iron interest, a bankrupt railway system, and the undoing of all that ten years of energy and enterprise have done for Baltimore; while a firm adherence to the Union offers a largely increased trade with the West, a newly developed export business in cotton, an enormously developed manufacturing interest, a prosperous railway system, and the elevation of Baltimore to the first rank among American seaports. Is it any wonder that so wise an executive officer as Governor Hicks should have taken so firm a stand for the Union?

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, Jan. 19—6 P. M.

ASHES.—The market was steady, with sales of about 60 bbls. pots at 5⅛c. and pearls at 5⅝c. The stock embraced 328 bbls. pots and 304 do. pearls; total, 632 bbls.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—The market was firmer, with a good domestic and export demand, and prices 5c. per bbl. higher for some descriptions of State and Western. The transactions footed up about 15,000 bbls., closing within the following range of prices:—

Superfine State	$5 25	a	5 35
Extra State, good to choice	5 45	a	5 65
Superfine Western	5 25	a	5 35
Common to choice Western extra	5 60	a	7 25
Mixed to straight Southern	5 75	a	6 10
Straight to good extra do.	6 15	a	7 25
Choice extra family and bakers' brands	7 25	a	8 50
Rye flour	3 40	a	4 20
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine	3 10	a	3 60

—Canadian flour was in fair request, with sales of 500 bbls. at $5 40 a $7 25. Choice family extra, in small lots, was saleable at $7 60. Southern flour was firm, and in fair demand from the domestic trade. The sales embraced about 1,200 bbls., closing within the range of the above quotations. Rye flour was steady at our quotations, with sales of 175 bbls. Corn meal was in fair supply and steady at our figures, with limited sales of Jersey. Wheat was firmly held, but the advance in freights tended to check sales for export. The transactions embraced about 30,000 bushels, at $1 34 for red State, $1 50 a $1 65 for white Michigan, $1 35 for red Western in store, $1 25 for Northwestern Club, $1 29 a $1 30 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 19 for No. 2 Chicago spring. Corn was without change of moment, while the demand was fair from the domestic trade and for export. The sales embraced about 40,000 bushels, including Western mixed in store and delivered at 70c. a 71c. and [illegible] yellow at [illegible]. Rye was firm and in fair demand, with sales of 1,200 bushels at 70c. Barley was firm, with sales of about 5,000 bushels of inferior two rowed State at 68½c. Barley malt was steady at 90c. Oats were in fair request and firm, with sales of Western and Canadian at 36½c. a 37½c., and at 37½c. a 38½c. for State.

COFFEE.—A cargo, comprising 2,500 bags Rio, was sold at 12½c., and 1,100 do. do. at 11c. a 13c., and 150 mats Java at 16½c.

COTTON.—Owing to telegraphic reports from Gulf ports regarding apprehended difficulties with respect to the clearance of vessels to foreign countries, combined with the foreign news, caused an advance of ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb., and some brokers called the advance equal to ⅜c. per lb. We quote middling uplands at 12½c. a 12¾c.: sales were reported yesterday as low as 12c. a 12⅛c. in the afternoon.

FISH was in some better demand, with small sales of dry cod at irregular prices: 200 quintals Newfoundland sold at p. t., and 200 bbls. No. 1 mackerel at $14.

FREIGHTS.—Room was reduced, and rates were firmer. To Liverpool about 30,000 bushels of wheat were engaged at 11½d., in ships' bags, and 10,000 bushels do. at 11d., in bulk; 40 tons tallow at 35s.; 1,500 bbls. flour at 3s. 3d. a 3s. 6d., closing at the latter figure; 200 bbls. lard at 37s. 6d., with bacon and cheese at previous rates. To London about 4,000 bbls. flour were engaged at 3s. 7½d. for a small portion, and the remainder at 3s. 9d., and 500 do. were taken at 4s., with tallow and bacon at 40s.; 2,000 boxes cheese at 50s.; 17,000 bushels wheat at 12½d. in bags, and 700 bags seed at 42s. 6d. To Glasgow 500 boxes cheese were engaged at 50s., and 600 bbls. flour at 4s.

HAY.—Sales of 800 bales were made, in shipping order, at 90c. a 95c.; for city use it was selling at 90c. a 95c.

HEMP.—A sale of 200 bales Manila was reported within a day or two, ex Fearless, at 5⅞c.; other kinds were dull and nominal.

HOPS.—The market was firm, but sales were confined to small jobbing lots for domestic consumption. Within a day or two 150 bales have changed hands, at 5½c. old; new nominal.

IRON.—The market was some firmer, with moderate sales Scotch pig at $20 cash, and $21 a $21 50, six months. The stock in Glasgow on the 1st of January was estimated at 427,000 tons, against 330,000 tons at the same time last year. The production in Scotland in 1860 was about 1,000,000 tons.

LIME was quiet, and in the absence of sales of moment prices were nominal.

LINSEED.—New Calcutta linseed was quiet and prices nominal. Recleaned flaxseed sold at $14 25, and 1,400 bushels do. rough State at p. t.

MOLASSES.—A sale of 110 bbls. New Orleans was made at 36½c. a 37½c.

NAVAL STORES were quiet at 35c. a 35½c. for straight lots of Southern, in shipping order, and at $1 25 per bbl. for rosin, per 310 lbs., delivered. Crude was nominal.

OILS.—Both crude whale and sperm were steady, and within two or three days 300 bbls. whale and 285 do. sperm have been sold at p. t., and 350 sperm at $1 40. Linseed was better, and was selling in jobbing lots at 50c. a 51c. cash, in casks and bbls.; 50 bbls. straight cod sold at $17, and 40 do. cotton seed oil at 51c. cash; 100,000 palm oil at p. t., and 400 gallons prime winter Western lard oil at 95c. a $1 05, four months.

PROVISIONS.—Pork was in good demand and prices were better. The sales embraced about 300 a 400 bbls., including new mess, chiefly at $16 62½ a $16 75, with some lots reported in the morning at $17 50, and new prime at $13 25 a $13 50. Beef was firm and in fair demand, with sales of 200 bbls., including repacked mess at $8 75 a $9 50, and extra do. at $10 a $10 50. Beef hams were firm, with sales of 200 bbls. at $14; prime mess was held at $15 50 a $17. Bacon was firm at 9½c. a 10c. Dressed hogs were selling at 7c. a 7¼c. for Western. Lard was firm and in good request. The sales embraced about 600 bbls., at 9½c. for common, and 10½c. a 10⅝c. for good to prime. Butter and cheese were steady and in fair request.

RICE was steady at 4c. a 4⅝c.

SUGARS.—The market was active and prices steady, with sales of about 1,200 hhds., part refining goods (Cuba), at 5⅛c. a 5⅝c., with a small lot of boxes at p. t.

SEED.—Clover was less buoyant. The last sales embraced 300 bushels, at 8⅜c., and 150 do. recleaned at 9½c. cash.

WHISKEY was firm and active, with sales of 1,000 bbls. at 18½c.

THE BALL SEASON.

SCOTT LIFE GUARD.—THIS CORPS WILL MEET for business on Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, inst. Particulars to-morrow. By order of the commandant. J. H. CAMP, Orderly Sergeant.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A GREAT SECRET.—TRAITOR'S BEWARE.—$50,000,000 for the destruction of the United States government. Don't fail to read "The American's Dream." For sale everywhere. Price 10 cents. Liberal discount to the trade at TOUSEY & ROSS', 121 Nassau street.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

SEGARS AT PANIC PRICES.—1,000,000 HAVANA, Domestic and German Segars, at lower prices than ever. Now is the time to invest all unproductive cash in segars. Money can be made. O. CHEESE, 17 Broadway.

DRY GOODS, &C.

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS,
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 21,
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
OF OVER 3,500
CLOTH AND BEAVER CLOAKS
WILL BE OFFERED
AT COST. [illegible] Crystal Palace Emporium, 232 Bowery.

BARGAINS IN CLOAKS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will offer on Monday, January 21,
Heavy Beaver Cloth Cloaks, Only $3 each.
Extra Quality Beaver Cloth Cloaks, $12 and $15 each.
Black Moscovite Silk Cloaks, At $25 each (formerly sold at $50).
Black Moscovite Silk Cloaks, At $40 (formerly sold at $60).

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE OF BARGAINS IN HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.
Fine Bleached Cotton Shirtings, only 6¼ cents per yard.
Fine 4-4 " " " 10 "
Extra fine, yard wide " " 12½ "
Superior, quality yard wide, English Long Cloth, 12½ cents, formerly sold at 15 cents.
Fine 8-4 Bleached Cotton Sheetings, only 25 cents, formerly sold at 30 cents.
Extra fine 9-4 Bleached Cotton Sheetings, only 27 cents, formerly sold at 35 cents.
Superfine 10-4 Bleached Cotton Sheetings, only 30 cents, formerly sold at 37½ cents.
Yard wide fine Family Linen, suitable for ladies' wear, only 18¾ cents per yard.
Yard wide extra fine Family Linen, suitable for ladies' wear, only 20 and 25 cents per yard.
4-4 very heavy Family Linen, 30 cents per yard and upwards.
5-8 Damask Napkins, only $1 25 per dozen, value $1 75.
5-8 Damask Napkins, only $1 50 " " $2.
8-4 Damask Table Cloths, only $1 37½ each " $2.
10-4 " " " $1 50 and $1 75 each, value $2 25 and $2 50.
Real Welsh Flannels, 25 cents per yard and upwards.
Heavy Bleached Canton Flannels, only 12½ cents per yard.
Offering unusual inducements to purchasers.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

CLOSING OUT.
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT'S
Bankrupt sale of
CLOAKS AND FURS,
At 361 Broadway.
The following lots are worthy the attention of purchasers, being much below value:—
Fancy Tricot Cloaks, suited for spring wear, all at $5, many are worth $12 to $16.
Seasonable Cloaks, long and handsome, $6 50, worth $14.
Elegant Black Beaver Cloaks $5, worth $15.
Elegant Black Beaver Cloaks, $9, worth $18.
Elegant, all wool, Tricot Beavers, $12, worth $32.
Elegant, very long, with capes, $13 50, worth $25.
Rich Velvet Cloaks, $20 to $40, being Less than half their value.
Furs for Ladies, Misses and Children,
In Capes, Cloaks, half Capes, Muffs, Cuffs, &c., must be sold at whatever sacrifice.
By order of Assignees, 361 Broadway.
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT'S sale.

EMBROIDERIES AT POPULAR PRICES.
1,000 embroidered Collars, trimmed with real lace, only 60 cents each.
250 linen sets Collar and Cuffs (with studs), only 25c. the set.
300 do. Collar and Sleeves .... only 37½c. do.
300 do do. do. .... only 50c. do.
300 French embroidered Cambric Travelling sets, $1 12½ do.
150 muslin Sets embroidered in Colors .... $1 do.
200 fine French needle worked sets, trimmed with ribbon .... $2 50 the set.
150 Prince of Wales' sets, with fancy studs, Only $1 75 the set.
1,000 French Embroidered Handkerchiefs From $1 50 to $5 each.
3,000 French Bands .... only 18 cents each.
1,500 do. do .... only 25 cents each.
Cambric, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertings, &c.
At equally low prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will offer for sale on
MONDAY, JANUARY 21,
At the lowest market prices,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GOODS,
Consisting of
SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, TABLE DAMASKS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS AND TOWELLINGS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, QUILTS,
PLAID, PLAIN AND STRIPED MUSLINS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
TARLETANS AND ORGANDIES,
For evening dresses.
COTTON SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Of all the best makes,
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Canal street, corner of Mercer.

GREAT PANIC SALE,
AT KINZEY'S.
ENTIRE STOCK CLOSING OUT
At Fifty Cents on the Dollar.
Closing sale commences on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M. $30,000 worth of Collars, sets of Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods, Needlework Goods, Ribbons, Velvets, Trimmings, Skirts, Flowers, Feathers, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Hair Nets, &c., &c.
Gent's wool half Hose, 6c. — Cotton Hose, 3c.
Gent's ribbed cotton Hose, 6c. — Woolen Hose, 4c.
Heavy ribbed Hose, 9c. — Infants' Hose, 3c.
Fine Merino half Hose, 12½c. — Wool Tippets, 3c.
MUST BE SOLD.
Must be sold, [illegible] needlework Collars, [illegible].
Must be sold, 1,700 fine needlework Collars, 12c., 18c.
Must be sold, 2,200 fine needlework Collars, new shapes, 25c., 31c.
Must be sold, 1,050 fine needlework Collars, new shapes, 37c., 50c.
Must be sold, wide Tarletans, all colors, 10c.
Must be sold, 2,500 ladies' fine muslin caps, 12½c.
GREAT PANIC SALE.
Cloth Gloves, 18c. — Best Pins, paper, 3c.
Kid Gloves, 6c., 25c. — Best Needles, paper, 3c.
Cotton Gloves, 2c. — Hooks and Eyes, 2c.
Silk Gloves, 8c. — Spool Cotton, 1c.
Fine Gauntlets, 15c. — Best Hair Pins, box, 2c.
Gent's silk Gloves, 15c. — Buttons, 12 dozen, 4c.
Woollen Sleeves, 12½c. — Fancy Lamp Mats, 10c.
31,000 skeins sewing silk, 12 skeins, 9c.
28,000 large skeins Silk, 12 skeins, 12c.
8,700 fine fast colored bordered Handkerchiefs, 3c., 5c.
4,700 ladies' fine white Handkerchiefs, 5c., 6c.
4,100 gent's colored all linen Handkerchiefs, 15c.
3,700 gent's fine linen Bosoms, 9c., 12c., 18c.
FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
Maltese lace Collars, 12½c. — Velvet Scarfs, 18c.
Silk lace Veils, 6c. — Chenille Scarfs, 8c.
Wide silk Illusions, 3c. — Chenille Nets, 12½c.
Wide wash blond Lace, 18c. — Twist Nets, 6c.
Bands and Flouncing, clearing out, 5c., 8c., 10c.
3,100 sprays real French Flowers, closing at 3c.
1,200 rich bonnet Strings, 1¼ yards long, per pair, 31c.
21,000 yards Ribbons, closing out, 1c. to 15c.
GREAT BARGAINS.
Dress Trimmings, silk, closing out, 1c., 2c., 3c.
Cloak Trimmings, closing out, 2c., 5c. 6c.
1,800 pieces silk Velvets, per piece, 12½c.
3,500 yards silk Velvets, all colors, 2c., 3c., 6c.
A large lot of Laces and Edgings, closing, 1c., 2c., 3c.
WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FEATHERS,
Flowers, Nets, Head Dresses, Hoop Skirts, best Kids, Cords and Tassels, and fancy Hair Pins.
Ladies you can find all the goods advertised, with many others all clearing out, at equally low prices.
WILLIAM KINZEY, 223 Eighth avenue, between Twenty first and Twenty-second streets.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PLAIN BLACK SILKS.—A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, Jan. 21, 10 cases black Lyons Taffetas, rich high lustre, comprising all widths, at 75 cents per yard and upwards; much below cost of importation.

GREAT SACRIFICE OF DRY GOODS.
SEVERAL LARGE INVOICES OF DESIRABLE GOODS (RETURNED FROM THE SOUTH,
At 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand street,
The goods having all been sent to this store for convenience of sale.
LORD & TAYLOR
would inform their customers and purchasers generally that they have had
LARGE QUANTITIES OF DRY GOODS
returned to them from
VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE SOUTH,
from firms who have been unfortunate, owing to the present POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL PANIC;
and in order to dispose of the entire lot, without delay, the goods will be arranged in the above store, in a large room separate from the other stock and the
SALE WILL CONTINUE ONE WEEK,
commencing Monday, January 21, at prices
LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.
The goods are very desirable, and consist mostly of
DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND DOMESTICS.

LACE, TULLE AND TARLATAN ROBES—EMBROIDERED in white and colors, suitable for ball and evening costume, greatly below the cost of importation, to close the balance of stock. A. T. STEWART & CO.

L. BINN'S MILLINERY.—NEW STYLES NOW ready. Bargains; greatest bargains ever offered. Prices reduced. Quilted Bonnets, white Bonnets, silk and velvet Bonnets. Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers at reduced prices. Bonnet Frames. L. BINN'S Millinery, 561 Broadway, up stairs. Skating Hats for ladies at $3.

R. H. MACY,
204 and 206 Sixth avenue,
Will open on MONDAY, Jan. 21,
SPECIALITIES!!
$2,000 worth CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS,
JOB LOT will be sold from 15c. to 5a.
Half the cost of importation.
600 pairs colored ORGANDIES and ESMERALDAS,
JOB LOT for 1s., 15c. and 15c. a yard,
Cost 30 cents a yard to import.
500 pieces embroidered CURTAIN MUSLINS,
500 pieces embroidered CURTAIN LACES,
150 pairs embroidered LACE CURTAINS,
JOB LOTS very much under price.
1,000 dozen ladies' WHITE RIBBED LAMBS' WOOL HOSE,
Are to be closed at 2s.—usual price 4s.
2,000 BUCHANAN NIGHT CAPS,
Closing for 1s.
$1,000 in YANKEE NOTIONS opened this week.
R. B.—
1,000 dozen of our ladies' celebrated Paris KID GLOVES now opening. All colors. All sizes. 63c. a pair.
We are in constant receipt of orders for them by mail from all parts of the Union. Whatever may be the result of the present political difficulties, the ladies from Maine to Texas are a unit so far as our Kid Gloves are concerned, and will have them. R. H. MACY, 204 and 206 Sixth avenue, Corner Fourteenth street.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS WANTED.—ANY PARTY having a stock of Dry Goods of from $5,000 to $50,000, to dispose of at a low price, can hear of a purchaser by addressing T. C., box 157 Herald office.

$2.700 WORTH OF DRY GOODS WANTED—FOR which nine city Lots, 25 by 140 feet, situated on Clark street and Dearborn avenue, Chicago, Ill., will be given, at $300 each, and the balance, $900, will be paid in cash. Title guaranteed; city reference given. Address John Danner, Canton, Ohio.

DRY GOODS, &C.

WHITE GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will make large additions to their stock of
Jaconets at 12½, 15, and 20 cents per yard and upwards.
Cambrics per yard at the same prices.
Plaid and striped cambrics equally low.
India Twills and Brilliantes at 11, 12½, 15 and 20 cents per yard and upwards.
Nainsooks and French Percales proportionately low in price.
Fine Corded Skirts only 30 cents each; formerly sold at $1 50.
Embroidered and Dotted Swiss Muslins at extremely low prices.

MILLINERY, &C.

MILLINERY.—BARGAINS, BARGAINS, GREAT BARgains—Bonnets, new styles, white Bonnets, opera Bonnets, quilted Bonnets, Bridal Bonnets, children's Hats and Bonnets, Skating Hats for ladies, Ribbons and Flowers. L. BINN'S Millinery, 561 Broadway, up stairs, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

TO LADIES.—THE SUBSCRIBER, A FASHIONABLE Dressmaker, will make dresses or do stitching on a sewing machine, for which will be taken dry goods or groceries, &c. Address G., Herald office.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

UP TOWN LECTURES.—THE SECOND LECTURE of this course will be delivered by Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., Monday evening, Jan. 21, at 8 o'clock, at the Broadway Tabernacle, corner Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street. Subject—"Algernon Sidney, the Apostle and Martyr of popular liberty." Admission 25 cents.

HOTELS.

RENFREW HOUSE, 137 EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Broadway—Just opened for the winter; accommodations for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANNUAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE JANE STREET M. E. Sabbath Schools, at the Cooper Institute, Monday evening, Jan. 21, 1861. Hymns and singing under the direction of Professor L. A. Benjamin. Tickets 25 cents. Can be obtained at the door on the evening of the anniversary. Doors open at 6½; exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock.

DON PEDRO II. RAILWAY.
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, September 18, 1860.
Proposals are invited for the Graduation, Masonry and other items of construction of 11⅓ miles of this work, extending from the western end of the Great Tunnel of the Serra do Mar down the valleys of the Serra Pamilia and Pira by rivers to the banks of the River Parahyba.
The work is generally heavy, comprising 1,200,000 cubic yards earth, 150,000 cubic yards rock, and 7,500 cubic yards of tunnel excavation, 9,000 cubic yards of bridge, 8,000 cubic yards of culvert, and 5,000 cubic yards retaining wall masonry, together with iron bridge superstructure, permanent way and stations.
At the Company's office in Rio de Janeiro may be seen plans, profiles and specifications, where sealed proposals for the whole 11⅓ miles, or any portion thereof not less than four miles, will be received until February 28, 1861, at which time they will be opened and the work awarded.
The Directory determine that the technical direction of the work shall be exclusively in the hands of their own Engineers, but will entertain proposals either with a scale of prices for the various kinds of work, or for the entire construction at a fixed price. In the latter case the monthly payments will be regulated by a scale of prices.
All payments will be made monthly in cash, a per centage being retained as security for the faithful fulfilment of the contract. This however, may be dispensed with in case a deposit is made in money, stocks or bonds approved of by the Directory; in the latter case the depositor will be entitled to the accruing interest upon said security.
Parties unknown to the undersigned will be expected to present evidence of their ability from officers of works upon which they have been recently engaged.
This work is in a mountainous and perfectly healthy region, within seven hours' ride of Rio de Janeiro. About 80 additional miles are located and remain to be placed under contract.
C. B. OTTONI, President.
ANDREW ELLISON, Jr., Engineer-in-Chief.

JANUARY 1, 1861.—ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Knickerbocker Ice Company of the city and county of New York,
INCORPORATED 1855,
made in compliance with the requirements of the 12th section of the act "To authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848.
Capital stock of this Company is $300,000, the whole amount of which is actually paid in.
The amount of existing debts of this Company is Twenty-six thousand dollars and forty-eight cents.
On the 1st day of January, 1860, the said company was indebted eighteen thousand dollars and forty-eight cents ($18,000 48), which was secured by mortgages upon real estate as follows:—

Upon real estate in Brooklyn	$10,000 00
Upon real estate in Rockland county	8,000 48
Total	$18,000 48

Since making the last annual report the Company has purchased additional real estate in the city of New York, to the amount of .... $12,[illegible]
Of which sum they have paid 4,000
Leaving a balance due thereon of $8,000
—which leaves the entire debt of this company $26,000 48, as above stated.
All said real estate has been purchased for the use of said Company, and in the opinion of the Trustees was necessary for the profitable management of its business. It is actually worth the sum agreed to be paid therefor, and now constitutes a portion of the assets of the company, over and above the amount of its capital stock.
A. BARMORE, JAS. BRITTON, A. COMPTON, SAMUEL HINCOX, HORACE DENNETT, } Trustees.
R. T. COMPTON, President.
THEO. BROWNING, Secretary.
R. T. Compton, President, and Theodore Browning, Secretary, of the Knickerbocker Ice Company of the city of New York, and Alfred Barmore, Joseph Britton, A. Compton, Samuel Hincox and Horace Dennet, Trustees of said Company, being severally duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of said company, and that they are the above described officers and trustees thereof.
Subscribed and sworn before me this tenth day of January, 1861. WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

NOTICE.—THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES FOR THE town of Westchester, including the villages of Unionport, Wakefield and Olinville, Nos. 1 and 2, will be in attendance at Onderdonk's, corner of Grand and Clinton streets, on Monday, Jan. 21, until 4 o'clock P. M., and on every succeeding Monday until further notice. W. H. BENSON.

NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY LIQUOR DEALERS' Protective Society.—The regular monthly meeting of the society will be held at the Bleecker House, corner of Bleecker and Grove streets, on Monday, January 21, 1861, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. By order, THOS. B. KERR, President.
PETER MCQUADE, Recording Secretary.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMmissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers street, New York, January 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the city and county of New York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th instant, for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All taxpayers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments by reason of being clergymen or for military services, and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on the 30th day of April.
The following section of the act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of taxpayers:—
Section 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city. (Laws of 1859, chapter 302, section 9.)
A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

OWNERS WANTED—BY THE PROPERTY CLERK of the Metropolitan Police, 413 Broome street, for two wolf skin Robes, one silver Card Case, found in Madison square; seven woollen Blankets, Overcoats, Cash, $10 66, Cash, $23.

PROCLAMATION—FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Jan. 19, 1861.
Whereas, Hugh Duffie, a resident of this city, a coachman by occupation, about 32 years of age, six feet in height, light complexion, light hair and whiskers, and dressed in full suit of black when last seen, disappeared under suspicious circumstances on the evening of Sunday, the 30th of December, ult., and there is reasonable grounds for the belief that said Duffie has either been feloniously abducted from the city or murdered.
Now, therefore, I, Fernando Wood, Mayor of the city of New York, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who have abducted or murdered the said Hugh Duffie, to be paid to the claimants on the certificate of the District Attorney, or of the Judge before whom such conviction shall be had, that the said conviction was obtained on the information given by said claimants. The claim for the reward is to be made within twenty days after such conviction, or the same will be disregarded.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my name and seal at the city of New York, on the day and year above written.
FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the American Telegraph Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 4 Wall street, in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the 30th day of January inst., at 12 o'clock M. CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

TAXES OF 1860.—TOWNS OF MORRISANIA AND WEST Farms.—The Collectors of Taxes for the towns of Morrisania and West Farms will be in attendance at the Westchester House, corner Bowery and Broome street, on Monday, January 21, 28 and February 4, to receive taxes on all property located in all villages of said towns, including Melrose, East Morrisania, Eltona, Highbridgeville, Claremont, Woodstock, Fairmount, Fordham and Central Morrisania. J. J. Blauvelt, School Collector. B. M. Chave, Morrisania. Charles Jennings, West Farms, Collectors.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY TAXES.—THE UNDERsigned, Collectors of State, Village and School Taxes for Mount Vernon, East, West, North, South and Central Mount Vernon, Fleetwood, Wakefield and Washingtonville, will attend at the Westchester House, corner of Bowery and Broome street, on Monday, the 21st inst., and on each Monday thereafter until further notice, to receive taxes upon the above property. ENOCH DOUGLASS, Town Collector. F. C. BESCHORMAN, School Collector.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A PAIR OF HORSES, BRETT AND HARNESS FOR sale cheap. Apply at the carriage repository, 1,363 Broadway, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets. Also a Sleigh and Robes.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Express Wagons. Apply at Studley's Express, corner of Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue.

SADDLE HORSE WANTED—MUST BE SOUND, KIND, broken to harness and saddle, and offered cheap. No dealer need apply. Address box 4,707 New York Post office.

COAL.

WYOMING VALLEY COAL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, weight warranted, and delivered in perfect order in all parts of the city. Orders received at yard, 323 Eighth avenue. I. SMITH, LOYD & CO.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARTHUR E. CHAPMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
RICH AND COSTLY ROSEWOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Rosewood Pianoforte, Elegant Drawing Room Suits, Rosewood Etageres and Escretoires, Rosewood Carved Centre Tables, Royal Velvet Carpeting, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Rare Oil Paintings, Works of Art, Artistic Bronzes, Parian Marble Ornaments, &c.
At public auction,
On THIS DAY (MONDAY), sale commencing at 10½ o'clock. At the elegant brown stone residence of the late Col. R. F. Clarkson, 48 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE.
Consisting of carved rosewood Etageres, marble top, French plate doors and back; work Table, inlaid with mother of pearl; rosewood centre Tables, statuary marble top; two full suits drawing room Furniture; elegant Tete a tete, sofa, two arm, reception and eight oval back Chairs, carved rosewood frames and covered in three colored satin brocade of the most expensive description; console Tables, inlaid with tortoise shell; brocade and lace Curtains, gilt cornices and bronze Chandeliers, imported from Paris by Lagrange & Co.; Candelabras, Brackets, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, with rich gilt frames; superb Sevres and Dresden china Vases, richly decorated; Parian marble Statuettes, Seasons; artistic bronzes representing Night, Morning, Pandora, Painting, Poetry, Music, Crusaders, &c.; antique lava Vases from Pompeii and Herculaneum; ebony card Tables, velvet Carpets and Rugs, Turkish easy Chairs, bronze Clock, runs one month; Oil Paintings of Rosseau, Inman, Huntington, Cole, Legrand and other eminent artists; French fine Engravings, Assumption, Virgin Mary.
MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, carved legs and case, round corners, finished all round, inlaid with solid pearl keys, rosewood stool, music rack, embroidered cloth Cover, book and sheet Music; rosewood Hatstand, Oilcloth, Brussels stair Carpets, &c. Chambers—Richly carved rosewood Bedsteads, style of Louis XIV; Bureaus and Commodes to match, Wardrobes, dressing and toilet Tables, shaving and Bookstands, Couches, arm Chairs, Curtains, Shades, Cornices, hair Mattresses, Palliasses, feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, decorated china Toilet sets, oval Mirrors. Dining room Furniture of every kind; also, kitchen Utensils, &c. Cash deposits required of all purchasers. Sale peremptory, rain or shine.

A. W. PORTER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—POSITIVE and unreserved sale of
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
At the elegant residence No. 230 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue,
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 21.
The catalogue comprising the Largest and richest assortment of Household Furniture and Works of Art Offered at auction this season.
Superb seven octave Pianoforte, Elegant drawing room Suits, Artistic Bronzes, Statuary, Oil Paintings, by eminent artists, Bronze and Ormolu Chandeliers, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Brocade and Lace Curtains, &c.
Commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely—the entire elegant Furniture and beautiful Works of Art contained in the above large dwelling, all of which will be sold without reserve, and must be removed immediately from the premises, comprising a very large and elegant assortment of everything essential to a fashionable and costly furnished residence, in rosewood, oak and mahogany. Sale will commence in the dining room, with rich Silver Ware of Rogers Brothers' manufacture—Urns, Castors, Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets; Dining Sets, Superb French and Bohemian China, crystal cut Glass, ruby engraved Glass Ware, ivory and pearl Cutlery, French Porcelain, elegant extension Table, with oak Dining room Furniture. Parlors—Two richly carved rosewood Parlor Suits, covered in three colored brocade, in perfect order; velvet and Wilton Carpets, rosewood marble top Etageres; rosewood centre, sofa and pier Tables, two elegant pier Glasses, with bases; damask and rich lace Curtains, French Shades, Turkish Chairs, with Lounges to match; reception Chairs in brocade, elegant carved rosewood Pianoforte, with solid pearl keys; Music Cabinet, Divans, magnificent mantel Vases, Bronzes, marble groups of Parlor Ornaments, with a number of choice and valuable Paintings; velvet and Wilton Carpets, elegant chamber Furniture, in rosewood and mahogany, Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Ware, &c., &c.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE
RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE,
ROSEWOOD PARLOR SETS IN BROCATEL,
VALUABLE PAINTINGS, ARTISTIC BRONZES,
MARBLE GROUPES, &c.
This day (MONDAY), at the elegant private residence, No. 162 West Twenty-first street, a few doors from Seventh avenue.
Commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely.
The sale comprises the entire contents of the house. The elegant parlor Furniture was made to order by Baatz & Fraer and is in solid rosewood and satin brocatel. The whole will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, rain or shine—offering extraordinary inducements to purchasers, as the entire Furniture of the house is new, having all been made within four months.
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, MUSIC CABINET STOOL, AND EMBROIDERED COVER;
three elegant full suits of rosewood Parlor Furniture, in rich brocade and velvet; rosewood Etageres, splendid Bronzes, Paintings, rich Vases, marble pedestals, silk and lace Curtains, Turkish Lounges with Arm Chairs to match; Centre, Sofa and Pier Tables, Florentine mantel and pier Mirrors, Etruscan and Lava Ornaments, rosewood Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chamber Suits, superb Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, Lounges, bronze and marble Clocks, rosewood and Cottage Chairs, two Sofa Bedsteads, Extension Table, silverware, rich China, Ivory and Silver Cutlery, Forks, Spoons, with elegant ruby Glass of every description, forming a valuable collection of household furniture and unique and recherche works of art. The goods are now on exhibition by catalogue. Sale to commence in dining room at 10½ o'clock precisely. Reliable men will be at the sale to remove the goods for purchasers.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, Monday, January 21, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William street, regular sale—

15 shs Bk of Commerce	$100	10 shs Metropolitan Bk.	$100
13 Shoe and Leather Bk	100	20 Market Bank	100
40 Knickerbocker Ins	40	20 City Ins	70
40 Hanover Ins	50	100 Equitable Ins	35
187 Southern Pacific RR	100	50 Columbian Marine Ins	100
40 Jersey City Ins	50	15 Metallic Car Spring Co	100
10 Beekman Ins	25	5 Commonwealth Ins	100
1200 N. Br'swick F. S. Q. Co.		15 N. Y. Fire and Marine	100
2 American Express	500	60 Relief Ins	50
50 W'msburg G. Light Co.	50	100 People's Ins	50
40 Hope Ins	50	40 Exchange Ins	30
100 Brooklyn Central RR	50	60 Howard Ins	50
44 Chicago & N. W. RR	100	30 Fulton Ins	25
1 Clinton Hall Assoc'n	100	40 Importer & Trad's Ins	50
50 U. S. S. S. Ref'g Co.	100	20 Commerce Ins	100
1020 Calloway C. & S. Mg Co	25	20 Stuyvesant Ins	25

$4,000 Treverton Coal and Railroad 1st mortgage bonds.
$3,000 Missouri State 6 per cent Bonds.
$4,000 Virginia State 6 per cent Bonds.
$10,000 San Francisco City and County 6 per cent Bonds.
Next regular sale on Thursday, Jan 24. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day when required, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesroom, 52 William street, or at the Merchants' Exchange if preferred. Stocks and Bonds bought at private sale and at the Brokers' Board.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Stock Broker, 52 William street, near Wall.

A. M. MERWIN, AUCTIONEER.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Irving Buildings, 594 and 596 Broadway,
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, AT 7 O'CLOCK.
BOOKSELLER'S STOCK,
Embracing a large assortment of Standard, Miscellaneous and School Books, including many new and choice works. Also, a collection of Staple and Fancy Stationery, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER, will sell, to-morrow, (Tuesday), Jan. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 85 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture of a cabinet manufacturer, to be sold by order of the assignee. Also a quantity of second hand Furniture of a family declining business, consisting of Carpets, gilt frame pier Glasses, solid rosewood and mahogany Parlor Suits covered in hair cloth, plush and brocatel, viz., Tete-a-tetes, parlor and arm Chairs, marble top centre Tables, Bookcases, mahogany Sofas, card Tables, extension dining Tables, dining Chairs, dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, hair Mattresses, Palliasses, feather Beds, &c., &c.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, auctioneers.—Continuation of sale, and sale of goods not called for at a previous sale. Will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1861, at 10 A. M., at 194 Duane street, the balance of the stock of Groceries, &c., consisting of a large assortment of Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Starch, Soaps, Candles, and also Brandies, Whiskeys, Gin, &c. Also, imported and domestic Segars, and also office Furniture, iron Safe, Desk, &c., &c. By order of the assignees.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS day, at 11 o'clock, in BELL & INGRAHAM'S auction rooms, 26 new Bowery. Large lot of men's and women's Clothing, Woollen Goods, Remnants; and at 12 o'clock a splendid variety of gold and silver Watches, rich Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, &c. Sale without reserve.

AUCTION NOTICE.
M. C. EDEY, Auctioneer.
Restaurant Furniture, Fixtures, &c.
EZRA LUDLOW, Jr., will sell on Monday, January 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the southwest corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue, the Fixtures, Furniture, &c., of a Restaurant.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE CATALOGUE—CASH sale of Crockery and Glassware by J. S. H. HARTLETT, auctioneer, Tuesday, January 22, at 10 o'clock, at 251 Pearl street, all kinds of white granite and common Ware. Dealers please call and see. A free sale of free goods.

AUCTION SALE OF READY MADE CLOTHING, &C.—A. M. CRISTALAR, auctioneer, 23 Bowery, will sell this day, 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of seasonable ready made Clothing, comprising cloth, pilot, petersham and beaver Frock, Sack, Business and Overcoats; doeskin, cloth, cassimere and satinet Pants; silk, satin, velvet and valencia Vests. Also, merino and flannel Underhirts and Drawers, Overalls, Overshirts, Stockings, Neckties, &c.

BY DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER.—SALESroom No. 64 Cedar street, directly opposite the Post office.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. will sell at auction to-morrow (Tuesday), at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, a general assortment of Household Furniture (removed for the convenience of sale), consisting of elegant rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor Suits, in brocatel, plush and hair cloth; Centre Tables, Pier Mirrors, Library Chairs, Bookcases, Extension Tables, Lounges, Wardrobes, Rockers, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Blankets, Toilet Crockery, silver plated Ware, Gas Fixtures, Stoves, &c. Catalogues and goods ready for examination early on morning of sale.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, by order of an execution, at 10½ o'clock, at 18 East Broadway, a good and general assortment of bar Fixtures and Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Bar Shelving, Beer Pumps, Sinks, Glass Ware, Oil Cloths; also, one puncheon of John Ramsy's unadulterated Scotch Whiskey, whole or part; one cask prime Cognac Brandy, &c. Also, a large assortment of sundry Household Furniture, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, sofas and other goods.
M. DOODY, Constable.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT French and English Fancy Goods.—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 22d and 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, peremptory sale of elegant fancy goods, consisting in part of superb marble, bronze and ormolu Clocks, elegant bronze Groups and Figures, Parian Groups and Figures, elegantly decorated china Vases, dinner and tea Sets, dressing Cases, travelling Bags and other elegant Goods. To be positively sold without reserve. Purchasers can have their goods carefully packed and shipped at a small cost.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—THIS DAY (MONDAY), Jan. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Beekman street, the entire Furniture of a large four story house, removed to the store for convenience of sale. Among this lot may be found every kind and description of good and ordinary furniture, such as Carpets, Oil Cloths, Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Dressing Bureaus, 30 Bedsteads, 30 Feather Beds, Sofas, Wardrobes, Desks, Gas Fixtures, &c., being about 20 loads in all. Sale peremptory.

HENRY GREEN, AUCTIONEER.—MONDAY, JANuary 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction store 194 William street, a large lot of Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Segars.
Also at 12 o'clock,
A lot of Dry and Fancy Goods, Coats, Pants Vests, Furs, Jewelry, two Fireproof Safes; also 30 pairs Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

J. MORIARTY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at his store, 173 Chatham street, furniture—removed from manufacturers and families for convenience of sale. Also Paintings, Feather Beds, Carpets, Mirrors, Clock, and a variety of other goods. Sale positive.

SALES AT AUCTION.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BAR FIXTURES AND HOUSEhold Furniture.—S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers, will sell on Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1861, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, No. 24 Lispenard street, Counter, Bar Fixtures, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads and Bedding, Sofas, Looking Glasses, and other articles of Household Furniture.
J. F. HOUSE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FURNITURE.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, auctioneers, will sell on Tuesday, 22d instant, at the Broadway Park Hotel, corner Ninety-fourth street and Broadway, all the Parlor, Bedroom and Basement Furniture. Sale positive.
ALFRED BRIDGER, Attorney.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, heavy Coats, Pants, Vests, ladies' Dresses, Remnants, Shawls, Capes, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Pillows, Watches and Jewelry, &c., at the auction rooms, No. 4 East Broadway. By order of P. & H. Freel, 61 Rose street. WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 18 East Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, to pay storage and advances, one excellent Wheeler & Wilson's and one Singer Sewing Machine, as good as new; also one Bar Room Stove and Pipe, &c.

S. & J. BOGART, AUCTIONEERS.—WILL SELL ON Monday, January 21, at 10½ o'clock, all the rich Household Furniture contained in the brown stone residence, 798 Second avenue, near Forty sixth street, consisting in part of an elegant rosewood Parlor suit of ten pieces, covered in rep; one do. in hair cloth; tapestry, Brussels Parlor Carpets, rosewood marble top centre Tables, gilt frame Pier Glass, lace Curtains and Cornices, one Mantel Clock, one magnificent rosewood double round cornered Pianoforte, with pearl keys, made by a celebrated manufacturer; enamelled Cottage Suits, hair Mattresses, feather Bolsters and Pillows, ingrain and three ply Bedroom Carpets, Crockery, Cut Glass and Plated Ware, Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Utensils, &c. Sale peremptory. Deposit required from all purchasers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—MEERSCHAUM PIPES, FANCY Goods, &c.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, auctioneers, will sell this day, January 21, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 113 Nassau street, a quantity of genuine Meerschaum Pipes, segar Tubes and Tips, Mouthpieces, segar Cases, Jet Ware, &c.; also gold Pens and Pencils, Penholders, Inkstands, Portemonnaies, Photographs, &c., &c.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, auctioneers, will sell this day (Monday), January 21, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 113 Nassau street, one package, containing Laces and Embroideries.
ISAIAH RYNDERS, United States Marshal.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, all the Furniture, &c., of a large house. Great quantity of Bedding, 19 Carpets, Oil Cloths, Sofas, Sofa Bedsteads, rocking and other Chairs, Mirrors, Piano, Curtains, Chandeliers, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, China, Glass, dining room and kitchen Furniture, &c., together with a full assortment for housekeepers and others.

MUSICAL.

A SUPERB SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, ROUND corners, carved legs and case, overstrung bass, full iron plate, lined with satinwood, inlaid solid pearl keys, all the modern improvements, made to order for present owner, been in use but five months, fully guaranteed for three years by the maker, cost $600; will be sold for $220, including stool and cover; also elegant parlor suit, cost $[illegible], for $140. Call at 70 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A YOUNG LADY, FULLY COMPETENT TO TEACH the piano, having studied under the first masters in Europe, would wish a few more finishing pupils. Terms $5 per month. Address B. A., Herald office.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANOFORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURY,
Manufacturers of a new scale of overstrung bass, patent insulated full iron frame, grand and square Pianoforte, No. 422 Broome street. Pianos to rent.

CHICKERING & SON'S.
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
694 Broadway, New York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS—AT the lowest possible prices. Second hand Pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One seven octave second hand, front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway, N. Y.

$160 FOR A $300 PIANO, LARGE ROUND CORners, iron frame, nearly new. $190 for a handsome carved Piano, very little used, worth $400, and $210 for a 7¼ grand Piano, which cannot be equalled for $700; warranted by the maker for five years. Apply at J. & C. FISCHER'S, 566 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

INSTRUCTION.

ACCOUNTS, ETC.—MR. DOLBEAR, 602 BROADWAY, keeps the largest Commercial Institute in New York. Applicants this week can commute on low terms for a full practical course in Double Entry Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Business Writing.

A YOUNG LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching, desires a situation in a family where instruction in Music and English branches would be considered equivalent for board; will furnish a piano if desired. Best of references given. Address M. V. M., Herald office.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, 920 BROADWAY.—INstruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, English, Latin and Greek. Ladies' hours from 9 to 4; gentlemen, from 6 P. M. to 10 P. M. Terms, in classes, $10 per quarter; to single individuals, $30. At the house, in classes, $12; to single individuals, $36 the quarter, consisting of twenty-four lessons, two lessons per week. Apply to F. MASTINELLI, Principal.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OPEN A NEW Academy of Penmanship and Bookkeeping on Tuesday, 22d, at 15 Court street, Hamilton Building, Brooklyn. Call for circulars. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, 923 Broadway.

APPLICANTS FOR BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, Arithmetic, &c., may save fifty per cent by securing seats this week at PAINE'S Mercantile College, 62 Bowery, New York, or 283 Fulton street, Brooklyn. "Colonel Paine, the well known teacher of writing, is one of the best instructors in the State."—Newport Mercury.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOKKEEPING, 362 Broadway, conducted by W. C. HOOGLAND, for many years with Oliver B. Goldsmith. Open day and evening. No classes. Thorough, practical instruction, with earnest, careful attention. Terms moderate.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PROF. D. LAGROIX, OF THE University of France, has removed to 141 Nin[illegible], five doors east of Broadway. For terms, which [illegible] references and testimonials, apply as abo[illegible], from 9 to 10 A. M., or 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.—PROF. E. TELLERING, 819 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street, established 1853, will receive new applications for private instruction and conversation in the aforesaid and classical languages, and make translations of correspondence, &c.

MARSH'S COUNTING ROOMS,
For practice and instruction in
BOOKKEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
696 Broadway, Irving Building.
Circulars, with terms, &c., on application.

PHONETIC SHORTHAND AND BOOKKEEPING ARE taught at O'DOWD'S reporting rooms, 648 Broadway, where persons wishing to acquire shorthand writing will have all the advantages of becoming verbatim reporters. Graham's works on shorthand writing for sale.

THE SPANISH LANGUAGE IS TAUGHT, AS HEREtofore, by C. GORRIN, at Clinton Hall, Astor place, room No. 7, where applicants are requested to call from 12½ to 1½ o'clock P. M., or at 6½ P. M.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New York.
No. 137 Montague street, Brooklyn.
Wednesdays and Saturdays in New York. Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, in Brooklyn. Circulars of terms, &c., may be had at either Academy.

ALL THE NEW DANCES.—L. DE G. BROOKES' Academy, 361 Broome street.
All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons.
NEW CLASSES FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.
Ladies meet Tuesdays and Fridays, 3 to 6; gentlemen, 7 to 10½ P. M.; children, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3 to 6 P. M. Ladies' primary classes instructed by Mrs. Brookes.
SOIREE WEDNESDAY EVENING.

ALL THE FASHIONABLE AND APPROVED DANCES are taught at HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 206 Eighth avenue, near Twenty-first street.
DAYS OF TUITION, MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
Pupils can commence at any time. Apply as above.

AT TRENOR'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMIES—Classes will remain open for the reception of pupils until May. Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays at 65 West Thirty-fourth street, New York; Mondays and Thursdays at 90 South Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D. A Grand Soiree at the Brooklyn rooms on Monday, 21st inst.

T. DUMAR, BALLET MASTER OF THE THEATRES Royal at Berlin and Hanover.—Dancing Academy, 307 Bowery. Lessons $1 per month, four evenings; and Tuesdays and Fridays, $2. Private lessons, 50 cents. Ladies' afternoon classes.

WANTED—IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND RESpectable boarding school, one or two little girls to be brought up as teachers; they will be carefully instructed in English, French, music, and plain and fancy work. The parents to pay a small salary the first year. Apply personally to Mrs. SMITH 342 West Thirteenth street.

2 FOURTH AVENUE.—GRAND SOIREE EVERY night at Mlle's Carlotta and Augusta Dotlit's dancing academy. All the fashionable dances taught in 12 lessons. Lessons every afternoon and evening. Good music and lady assistance.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTH WARD.—THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN Electors of the Eighth ward friendly to regular nominations and the usages of the party, are requested to attend a Primary Election, to be held at 90 Charlton street, on Wednesday, the 23d day of January instant, between the hours of five and seven in the afternoon, for the choice of six members of the General Committee; six members of Young Men's General Committee, and a Ward Committee. By order of the Democratic Republican General Committee. Tammany Hall, Jan. 19, 1861.
THOMAS RYAN, THOMAS McCONNELL, JOHN McNICOL, } Inspectors.

MOZART HALL, JANUARY 19, 1861.—A Special meeting of the Democratic Republican General Committee of the City and County of New York will be held at Mozart Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 22, at 7½ o'clock. By order.
JOHN COCHRANE, Chairman.
GEO. C. GENET, Vice Chairman.
EDWARD TIMPSON, P. DAILY, } Secretaries.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

BANK CLOCKS, OFFICE CLOCKS, &C., WARRANTED perfect timekeepers.—A large assortment of gilt oval Frames. Union Clock and Frame Wareroom, 94 Fulton st.

SCARF PINS—SOLID GOLD AND CORAL $1 EACH, or five for $4; Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Music Boxes, Accordeons, sold and repaired by experienced workmen; every article repaired at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction and at moderate prices.
H. MORRISON, watchmaker, 305 Hudson street.

DENTISTRY.

S. E. SIGESMOND, DENTIST, FORMERLY OF THIS city, and late of South Carolina, having returned with recovered health, hopes to be patronized and recommended by his old patients. He continues to insert his style of artificial teeth without metal plate or clasps, with additional improvements, which make them uncorrodable. Office 153 Bleecker street.

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.
Single copies of the Daily Herald, Two Cents.
Single copies of the Weekly Herald, Six Cents.
Single copies of the Sunday Herald, Six Cents.
Single copies of the Sunday Herald, Six Cents.
Single copies of the Sunday

THE LINCOLN ADMINISTRATION.

Our Springfield Correspondence.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 16, 1861.

Old Abe and the Herald—Governor Chase and the Cabinet—Hotel Arrivals—Judd Stock Down—The Retreat of Sanderson, &c., &c.

If it be true that mirthfulness is a sign of good health, the most gratifying conclusions as to the bodily status of the President elect may be drawn from the effect the racy leader in last Saturday's HERALD, on Cameron's discomfiture, is said to have had upon the President elect. I am informed that he laughed over it until tears coursed down his cheeks. Bothered and perplexed as he is, the frequent application of such healthy medicine cannot but prove a relief and relaxation to him.

There was a rumor afloat to-day that Governor Chase's declination of a place in the Cabinet was received in last night's mail by Mr. Lincoln. If this be so, it will only go to show that the Governor's ambition has got the better of his patriotism. The President elect, and the whole country, would be gratified to see the Ohio statesman in the Cabinet; and that as much reputation can be made in these revolutionary times out of the Secretaryship of the Treasury as that of State, is obvious. Why, then, not accept the guardianship of Uncle Sam's cash box?

Judd stock has greatly improved within the last two days. I would not be surprised, indeed, to see his appointment to the Interior Department officially announced within the next twenty-four hours. The plea of the Indiana and Pennsylvania place seekers, that they nominated and elected Lincoln, does not certainly hold good with regard to Illinois; for his nomination by the delegation of this State in the Chicago Convention was the initiatory step on which his final success was conditioned. Judd's claims to the Cabinet are, therefore, entitled to as much consideration as those of Smith and Cameron, and even more, as he was principally instrumental in bringing forward Lincoln in his own State.

Among the late arrivals are T. B. Thos, Toledo; P. W. Abbott, Boston; H. D. Colby, Rochester, N. Y.; Wm. H. Reed, New York city; W. Mattoon, Springfield, Mass.; W. H. Johnson, Utica, N. Y.; J. J. Broom and L. A. Bu[illegible], of New York city.

Senator Cowan and J. P. Sanderson, Esq., have left for home, the latter shaking off the mud of Springfield as he entered the cars with an air which plainly said, "Once, I was, but never again." How could he feel otherwise? Will the result be a faction fight between the Pennsylvania republicans?

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 19, 1861.

Judge Kellogg, member of Congress from this State, and one of the Committee of Thirty-three, arrived from Washington this morning, and immediately sought an interview with the President elect, which was continued throughout the day. He comes here to obtain a definite and authoritative announcement of Mr. Lincoln's views in reference to the compromise propositions.

The result of this visit will determine the ultimate action of the republican members upon them.

Mr. Kellogg is opposed to Judd's appointment. The leaders of the anti-Judd forces are all here, and co-operate with the Indiana delegation in favor of Smith.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1861.

Swell, confidential agent of Mr. Lincoln, who has been here for some time, has just left for Springfield. He will inform Mr. Lincoln of the perilous condition of the country, and will urge him, at the request of a large number of leading republicans, to repair to Washington at once. His presence here, in the opinion of many republicans, is the only thing that will bring about a settlement. A leading republican member of Congress from Illinois has left here on the same mission.

Senator Crittenden has been engaged during the day in preparing a modification of his proposition, so as to meet the approval of the more moderate of the republicans. He has been induced to do this with the hope of yet bringing about an adjustment and saving our happy country from the horrors of civil war.

The Federal Offices in New York and Who are Likely to Fill Them.

[Correspondence of the Boston Post.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 16, 1861.

In political circles here there seem to be only two subjects of conversation, namely, the prospective permanence of the Union and the probable division of the republican spoils. It is amusing to notice the sanguine certainty with which the various lucrative or honorary federal offices are pounced upon and parcelled out in advance by the hopeful and wide awake followers of the rail splitter. To be sure there are slight differences of opinion as to the varying weight of the claims presented; but this little circumstance only serves to add names to the list and fuel to the flame. Your New York correspondent took occasion, a short time since, to furnish your readers with some figurative details respecting the profits of office, under government, in this city. Let another pen now add a list of the names connected with the aspirations after these positions, either as rumor whispers them in the public ear, or as the parties themselves admit the soft impeachment.

The acceptance of a Cabinet office by Mr. Seward was avowedly a sacrifice on his part for the prospective reward of those who have so long and so faithfully carried his banner without very satisfactory compensation. [illegible], but hero worship demands more tangible remuneration. Mr. Seward's appointment of course corks up a number of gaping mouths which were clamorous for sundry secretaryships of an humbler order. We, therefore, hear no more about Mr. Opdyke, D. D. Field, Moses H. Grinnell and Horace Greeley, in a Cabinet connection. The strife is narrowed down a little, and these gentlemen must content themselves with lower seats in the political synagogue.

The man most likely, at this writing, to wear the mantle of Mr. Seward, as United States Senator from New York, is Horace Greeley, of the *Tribune*. He is supposed to be able, already, to count up nearly the requisite number of votes in our Legislature to secure the Senatorship. His election is, in fact, thought by some of the State Senators a foregone conclusion. You know his competitors are Evarts, Noyes, Raymond and one or two less known names.

For the Collectorship the first to be named is Moses H. Grinnell, Thurlow Weed's candidate, who is dragooned into allowing his name to be used as representing a strong mercantile interest, and as assisting Seward and Weed to pay off the past due political debts of that firm which have largely accumulated. The anti-Weed wing are quietly pressing Joseph Hoxie and George Opdyke, whose personal claims certainly are superior, on the score of services rendered, to those of Mr. Grinnell. Simeon Draper has from the beginning advertised himself as an independent candidate against the field, and by some he is supposed to be the regular Weed nominee. It is probable, however, that Weed is running both Draper and Grinnell—the former privately and the latter publicly—having the same end in view in both cases. There are any number of other names mentioned in connection with the Collectorship, but the only one worth adding to the above is that of Hiram Barney, an intimate friend of Governor Chase, and an incorruptibly honest man. Rumor says that Chase, as Secretary of the Treasury, will wish Mr. Barney appointed to superintend the revenue collections at this port. Nor would there be a whisper from any quarter in opposition.

James A. Briggs, formerly from Ohio, and the agent of that State in this city, is up for the Naval Office, without any competitor that I know of. His chance is considered a "sure thing." For the Surveyorship of the Port I hear named Augustus F. Dow, a defeated Congressional nominee; General J. W. Nye, of Police Commissioner celebrity, and Samuel Hotaling, whom nobody knows. The Post Office is not very anxiously inquired for; Hoxie will take it if he fails to get the larger plum in the Custom House; and ex-General B. F. Welch, of Buffalo, is working up a presentable case in the same direction. This last aspirant by his boldness almost takes away the breath of New York republicans, for who could imagine Gotham destitute of a candidate for any political office, much less for the Post Office? Amor J. Williamson is the best candidate I have heard named. George W. Blunt is going in for the Assay Office, without many rivals as yet. The Assistant Treasurership will be claimed by the Young Men's Republican Union for Benjamin F. Manierre, now State Senator from this city, of the anti-Weed persuasion. There will be a lively scrub race for the Marshalship, the principal candidates or aspirants being Captain Hartt, the incorruptible policeman; "General" J. H. H. Ward, of the Wide Awake Rail Splitters' battalion; Daniel D. Conover (Weedite) and Richard Lalor, an up-towner. These gentlemen will undoubtedly learn that where more than one ride the same horse all but one must ride behind. The only name I hear in connection with the berth of Navy Agent is that of Charles T. Rodgers, President of the Republican Union. Being luckily above the necessity of having office, he is not likely to labor very hard to obtain one. The prominent candidates to be pressed for the District Attorneyship are Charles C. Nott (who is pretty sure to get it), Daniel Ullman, the Hindoo, and Rufus F. Andrews, a graduated Know Nothing.

The foreign appointments are also quite tempting to our patriotic republican friends. None of them love their country so well but that they love another land, with a salary, a little better. All ready to sail to England at short notice is David Dudley Field, who, next to the Attorney Generalship, which he didn't get, would dote on the St. James Ministry which he won't get. Ex-Governor John A. King is spoken of in the same connection, and, outside of the local circle, some speak as though Charles Sumner were likely to be exported to Windsor Castle. I have heard of Hildreth as Hawthorne's successor at Liverpool, and Richard C. McCormick as Consul, in future, to London. George William Curtis is to go to Venice, and Parke Godwin, probably, to Paris, (to finish his history of France). Both Fremont and Bigelow, (of the *Evening Post*), are mentioned as Ministers to France, while Bryant is the rumored representative of the United States at the Italian Court. Newspaper men are on the top wave; for Raymond is talked of for Brazil—a profitable placer; and General J. Watson Webb wants to be confirmed as Minister to Austria, by way of salving over the old sore. George Folsom's hopes centre in "the Hague."

Thus matters stand at this time. The feeling seems to be that Lincoln, under Seward's influence, will do more for that branch of the party than for the true Lincoln Green boys. Of this, however, no opinion can now be worth anything. Time will tell the story.

A LONG CHASE.—A catalogue of stars has been commenced at the Observatory in Cambridge, Mass. It will require five hundred years to complete it.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Democratic State Convention—Appointments of Gov. Morgan—The First City Railroad Bill—Resolutions Inquiring into the Report of Cannon Being Shipped from Troy to the South—Toll Bill—A Bill to Reorganize the Militia of the State—Weed *versus* Greeley—The Hop at Congress Hall, &c., &c., &c.

ALBANY, Jan. 19, 1861.

The democracy, in their call for a State Convention, are treading upon critical grounds. It is unquestionably a party move, and as such the chances are ten to one that the leaders in the movement will be swamped. It is said that Ex-Governor Seymour is the principal power behind the throne that secured the adoption of this course by the Democratic State Central Committee. Sandford E. Church, however, had a finger in the arrangement, and was exceedingly busy in urging the call. This is no time for party movements, and if this should prove an attempt to consolidate the democratic party it cannot be looked on in any other light than an untimely move. The republicans are alone responsible for the course that New York takes in the present crisis, and if they pursue a course unsatisfactory to the masses, the people will take care of them hereafter, provided the politicians on the other side do not prevent them by attempting to make capital for themselves. This Convention may be of great use—but if it does it will be a miracle.

To the astonishment of everybody the Governor has reappointed A. B. Parnelli Canal Appraiser, Dr. Gunn Health Officer at New York, and Dr. Jerome physician to the Marine Hospital, in the face of the fact that there are charges on file in the Governor's office against the latter that should condemn any person until they are disproved. The Senate has not, however, acted upon them yet, and it is to be hoped that the reputation for honesty of the Governor will not be able to secure their confirmation in the Senate. At least, it is to be hoped that they will not swallow all of the Governor's pretensions in this line until Senator Colvin comes out with his promised *expose* on the connection of Governor Morgan with the legislation of last winter. With facts known to be in the possession of the Senator, no one doubts but that the false colors which the Governor is now sailing under will be removed, and the public be able to view him in his true light. Protests against one of these appointments are as numerous as blackbirds in berry time.

The first city railroad bill of the season was introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. Farnum, of Dutchess; it is for a railroad through Spring and other streets. The "other" being mostly over the tracks of those roads already in operation—commencing, as it does, in the upper part of the city, on the Hudson, and winding its way down to Spring street, passing over to the Bowery and passing down on the tracks of the other roads as far as possible in its route to Wall street ferry—the title should be amended so as to read, "An act to authorize a new company to run their cars over the tracks of the roads already in operation." Mr. Webster moved to lay the bill upon the table, which was carried. This prevents its reference to the Standing Committee, and it will take considerable engineering to get it before the House again. There is on the surface a strong opposition to city railroads in the Legislature, but most of this is for buncombe. There are movements under the cover, that will break forth one of these days, which will astonish those who expect this Legislature to be the embodiment of honesty. There is a storm brewing, that will at no distant day visit us, when we shall probably have a little thunder and lightning about the lobby.

Mr. Waterbury called up his resolution of inquiry in regard to the reports of an agent from the South being in Troy negotiating for cannon, which, after some debate, was adopted, as follows:—

Whereas, it is currently reported that an agent from South Carolina is now in the city of Troy, in this State, negotiating for cannon for said State of South Carolina, now in a state of rebellion against the government of the United States, and that certain citizens of said city of Troy have treasonably engaged to manufacture said cannon, to be used against said government of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military and Public Defences be and hereby is requested to ascertain the facts in relation to said report, and communicate the same to this House.

The committee were also empowered to send for persons and papers. It is said that the cannon have already been shipped, with only the carriages to follow.

The resolutions adopted at the anti-coercion meeting in New York were brought to this city last night by a special committee, and were presented to the House this morning by Mr. Cozans, who said that whilst he did not endorse the sentiment of them, yet he would ask to hear them read.

A new toll bill was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Finch. This opens the controversy upon that question again, and will no doubt occupy considerable of the time of the session this winter. The Pro Rata serpent has not exhibited his head as yet, and it is hoped that he will not.

This Legislature seems to be, as a general thing, of an inquiring turn of mind. A general disposition is manifested to inquire into everything that is going on. All manner of resolutions are [illegible] of this nature. I have been looking for resolutions inquiring how much money the members of the last Legislature made, but no person seems to be inclined to venture upon that ground—it may be for the reason that they know all about it already, and do not wish to be posted.

We have passed one day without anything being done on federal relations; one day has transpired without its being necessary to save the Union. There is considerable talk over the haste of our military men in tendering their services to march against the South, and their general desire for an exhibition of their skill on the field of battle. As a general thing their action is denounced as being too hasty and uncalled for at this time. Perhaps if they knew positively that they would be called upon to take up their line of march for South Carolina they would not be so anxious to volunteer their services.

Mr. Pierce introduced a bill this morning for the complete enrollment and discipline of the militia of the State. The bill in question was recommended by the Military Association, and is understood to have originated with Col. George W. Pratt, commanding officer of the Twentieth regiment of Light Infantry. It divides the militia into two classes—the volunteer militia, being that now organized, and the non-volunteer. It directs a thorough enrollment of the militia to be made within thirty days, the work to be done by a deputy in each company district, appointed by the commandants of companies, to be paid as the census marshals of 1855, and makes an appropriation of $20,000 to pay the same. It also amends the acts of 1854 and 1855 in relation to the duties of assessors, and they are directed to correct the roll above made from year to year, and reassesses the uncollected commutation on the towns delinquent; provides penalties for district attorneys and brigade inspectors who neglect their duties; revises the system of drafts, so as to make all uniform and equal, and gives to the Governor power to fill up the volunteer militia to its fullest standard, by volunteers or drafts, in case of emergency, but not otherwise; and further provides that he may call out our whole militia, if the force required be greater than that which the volunteers can furnish, and gives power to the Governor to provide for the transportation of men called into service. It also abolishes battalion court martials and restores the Court of Appeals.

It is generally understood here that Greeley's lecturing tour will result in a visit to the President elect. Some of his admirers assert that he has been written to by Lincoln to pay a visit to that famous place. It will not be at all improbable that Weed and Greeley will drop down into Springfield at the same time, and then "Honest Abe" will have an opportunity of bringing the leaders of the belligerent parties in this State face to face. The breach between them is so wide, however, that Lincoln, with all his rails, cannot bridge it, for both demand the whole hog or none. There is an "irrepressible conflict" in the republican party between the friends of those two chiefs far worse than that announced by Seward in his Rochester speech between the North and the South. It is a conflict that has pitted upon it the agonies of an impending crisis, to reach its focus about the 4th of March. These are days of tribulation in more senses than one; those who doubt it had better watch for a short time the movements of Hon. Massa Greeley and the Albany Chief.

Well, we have had a hop—not one of your common place affairs—but a hop in "court circles," where those ladies and gentlemen who have a double handle to their names took part. It was none of your everyday affairs, but arranged in the most approved style. It was a dance in which the honorable Mrs. So-and-So, Mrs. Judge So-and-So and Mrs. Senator So-and-So participated. There was no Prince of Wales present, but there were those who danced with him during his journey through this country, which answers every purpose and enables us to call it a royal hop. It had a political bearing also, intended to counteract the movement of certain politicians in withdrawing patronage on account of the Prince of Wales dinner quarrel, and may be said to have been successful. A hop in court circles is an institution well known and understood in the atmosphere of Washington, but in the region of Albany it is rare, ancient and somewhat curious. On Thursday morning the guests at Congress Hall were informed that there would be a hop there on Friday evening. This announcement was followed by a general preparation—the bureaus and wardrobes were overhauled, the best silks brought out and aired, the latest style of laces and the most approved headdresses all arranged for the important event. Friday night came, and with it wind, sleet and snow. Would any of the invited guests from outside of the house be present? was asked on all sides. The question was soon settled by the arrival of several ladies with low neck dresses and water shoes, as if defying the weather. The hour of nine arrived, and there came up from the parlor the sweet strains of dancing airs. Mixing with the social, aristocratic and gay throng, whose feet or tongues were moving with the violin, we saw Mrs. Judge J——s, dressed in a silk that the ladies call "ashes of roses," with black lace, wearing also a lace and flower headdress. Then there was Mrs. Attorney General M——s, dressed in a blue silk, with stripes of satin flounces; Mrs. W——o, of Buffalo, wearing a Magenta silk, with boddice, white waist and sleeves, mosaic earrings, necklace and bracelet—she can be classed as one of the most graceful present; Miss S——l, a tall and well formed lady, also wearing a Magenta silk, with a black velvet boddice and white waist and sleeves; Mrs. Senator K——m, one of the belles of the evening, dressed in a fawn colored poplin, with a black and silver headdress; the beautiful Mrs. K——l, of Albany, wearing a chene silk and a headdress of flowers and feathers; the fashionable Mrs. P——d, of New York, in a blue silk; Mrs. Senator R——y, in a black embroidered silk, and a black and white lace cap, with flowers; Mrs. Judge B——l, of New York, in a maroon silk; Mrs. R——b and Miss K——k, the former in a crimson silk and chenille headdress, and the latter in a Solferino silk with flounces; then there was active Miss——, daughter of Judge F——r, with a light silk, low neck, and short sleeves; also the charming Mrs. G——, with a green silk and a black lace waist and crimson headdress; likewise Mrs. U——w, with a light striped silk, long full tulle sleeves and cape; Mrs. W——d, of Westchester, with a purple moire antique, point lace, gilt net and stylish hair pins; Mrs. H——n, with a moire antique dress; the beautiful Mrs. M——n, Jr., dressed in a light silk, with a point lace cape and coral ornaments, and a very stylish crimson headdress, was also quite a belle during the evening; Miss M——s, in a black and crimson silk, hair arranged in natural curls, was quite attractive; Miss Nellie M——, in her white tarletan, tucked to the waist, was quite beautiful. There were the two Miss F——s, one in a crimson silk and the other a claret colored silk, flounced, and a black velvet waist; also Miss C. and Miss L. H——s, the former wearing a chene silk, trimmed with black velvet, and the other a rose colored silk. Always, wherever the dance was the most lively, could be found the two Misses H——n's, one dressed in a Magenta silk, with one brocade flounce, and the other in a cherry silk, trimmed with black velvet. Miss C——r, of Albany, was one of the most graceful dancers; she wore a Solferino, flounced silk and a pearl net. Miss F——w joined in the dance, and wore a white tulle over a white silk. Miss and Mrs. P——d were active in this festival. The former wore a stylish lavender flounced silk, point lace and scarlet trimmings, the latter a chene silk. Miss T——n, of Boston, who, it is said, danced with the Prince of Wales whilst he was in the City of Notions, was also present; she wore a blue black silk, with alternate flounces. There were several other ladies whose names we do not remember. One miss with a pink silk and tulle overdress; another with a stylish pink chene silk. There was also Miss D——r and Miss F——h, both wearing light silks. Altogether there was quite an array of beauty and fashion. Among the distinguished gentlemen we noticed Judges Parker and Davis, Senators Ramsey and Robertson, Members Sherwood, Fullerton, Fish, Shaw, Birdsall and Watson. Also General Jackson, Messrs. Kennich and Keenicott, of Albany.

At eleven o'clock P. M. the music ceased, and the party took up their line of march for the dining room, where they found that the "Admiral" had spread himself, and arranged the delicacies of the season in apple pie order. This hop is, as we have remarked, a new feature, and quite an addition to Albany life in the winter. It is to be followed by others similar. The readers of the HERALD can, therefore, see that, notwithstanding the irrepressible conflict between the politicians, as well as the times of peril, treason and secession which we are in the midst of, the season at Albany is opening unusually lively, socially considered, and promises to be quite interesting.

Sale of the Mexican Prize Steamers.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19, 1861.

The Mexican prize steamers, Gen. Miramon and Marquez de la Habana, were sold this morning. The former brought $12,600, and the latter $20,000.

An Arms Manufactory Burnt.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 20, 1861.

The Massachusetts Arms Company's manufactory at Chicopee Falls was burnt on Friday night last, and fifty hands are thrown out of employment. Loss $60,000; insured for $30,000.

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19, 1861.

Cotton—Sales to-day 8,000 bales, at 10⅞c. a 11¼c. for middling. Sugar dull at 4⅛c. a 5c. for fair to fully fair. Freight on cotton to Havre 1 5-16c.

MOBILE, Jan. 18, 1861.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 3,600 bales, at 10⅜c. a 10½c. for middling. Sales of the week 17,700 bales; receipts of the week 32,600, against 35,010 bales in corresponding period last year; decreased receipts at this port, 161,195 bales; exports of the week, 20,290 bales; stock, 60,705 bales. Freights to Liverpool ⅝d. a ¾d.; to Havre, 2c.; sterling exchange 2½ a 5 premium; sight exchange on New York ¼ a ½ premium.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19, 1861.

Flour dull, at $4 50 for superfine. Whiskey in good demand at 13½c. Hogs in good demand at $6 40 a $6 60. Provisions firm and quiet. Money market quiet. Sight exchange on New York ½ per cent premium.

Another Sunday on the Ice.

FIFTY THOUSAND PEDESTRIANS IN THE CENTRAL PARK—NO BALL UP—THE REASON WHY—MOONLIGHT SKATING—ANOTHER NEW SKATE—PROSPECT FOR TO-DAY, ETC.

The Central Park seems now to be the chief point of attraction for our citizens. It matters little whether the ball be up or not, the people very soon find out if there be skating or the reverse. The ball being up indicates "good skating," and as the worthy Inspector of the Park, with his strict notions of rectitude, does not approve of exhibiting a glaring red falsehood, unless he considers the skating to be really good he will not allow of the ball being raised. This action doubtless prevented a great number from visiting the pond yesterday, for as the pole can be seen at Fifty-ninth street, when the visitors see no ball raised upon it many go no farther, and thus accidents by over crowding are prevented. Of course, bystanders invent many reasons for the absence of the usual signal, one of which was that "the rope which usually held it suspended had broken and had let the ball fall, and it had been, through this calamity, broken into pieces." Such, however, is not the case, and if the weather does not change, the prospect last night was so good that this morning will find the ruddy gentleman once more aloft.

Early yesterday morning many anxious persons found their way to the Park, and by eight o'clock A. M. several hundred were scattered about, either on the ice or the walks. By nine o'clock the skaters had assembled in goodly numbers, which increased hourly until half past three o'clock P. M., when the largest congregation at one time were present. The returns of the gate-keepers at three o'clock were:—Pedestrians, 20,600; equestrians, 35; vehicles, 1,200. These numbers kept rapidly enlarging until it might fairly be computed that fifty thousand people had visited the Park from sunrise to midnight. During the day there were present a rather unusually large number of masculine fancy skaters, some of whom were residents of Canada, Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven, New Jersey, various places along the North river, &c. There was some talk yesterday of getting up a match between these gentlemen, but nothing definite was decided. A club of New Yorkers, known as the "Merry Ten," were present, and went through a number of curious figures. If any of these fancy skaters should skate along the pond in any unusual manner, they were sure to be followed by a crowd of novices, who tried their hardest to do the same manœuvres.

The wind yesterday was rather high, and if the pond had been at all broken, would have caused the same kind of an opening which had been the object of so many curious remarks on Christmas day. As the sun did not have much power yesterday, and as the wind blew from a cool quarter—west northwest—the only result was a hardening of the surface of the ice.

The ice in some places was in a splendid condition, but in others it was very rough, in consequence of the soft ice of the previous day having been so badly cut up, and frozen before it could be smoothed. Where the snow had penetrated, the ice was far from being pleasant to use, and the runners of the skates would cut into it easily. To prepare it for to-day a gang of thirty men were set to work at half-past seven P. M., with scraper, shovel and broom, to clean it off. Each laborer is armed with a large reflector lantern which they place on the ice in a row. The scrapers and shovels are next used to take off or rub down the excrescences, and the sweepers follow after in single file, removing the powdered ice with their brooms. When the laborers first appeared, walking along the paths to the ice, with their implements over their shoulders and their lanterns in their hands, a jocular individual remarked "they looked like a band of Anderson's soldiery clearing out of Fort Moultrie during the night."

MOONLIGHT SKATING.

As Diana shone last night in all the glory of a little part her "first quarter," many persons took advantage of her light to have a quiet skate. When they did not interfere with the cleaners, no obstacle was put in their way. A proposition was made by some young men to get a number of the "Bell-Everett" style of colored lanterns on poles, and form an evening skating procession. We believe there would be no objection to this from the authorities, and it would have a pretty effect.

ACCIDENT.

One young man, who was very eager to show his daring, began skating on the ice behind the danger boards, and consequently fell through. Not content with going in himself, he took the danger board in also, to the amusement of the bystanders. A lady, on a chair, was being propelled by a gentleman skater, when another gentleman ran foul of them, causing the "propeller" to give way. The momentum of the shock sent the chair flying along over the thin and dangerous ice until it reached the centre of the doubtful place, where it stopped. Although a large crowd gathered around, only one person was courageous enough to rescue the lady from her perilous position, and he not until she had almost fainted from terror. While on this subject it is as well to caution people from gathering in crowds when an accident occurs, for on this occasion the ice bent very seriously beneath their weight, and but for the active exertions of the police in driving the crowd back, must have given way, engulphing perhaps hundreds. Avoid crowding above all things when on the ice.

The gate-keepers of the Park had on yesterday for the first time their new uniform overcoats, which give them somewhat of a military appearance.

Another new skate was introduced yesterday on the Park. The improvement consists of a hinge joint in the runner, which presents a fair surface to the ice no matter how the foot is bent. A sliding heel pin regulates the whole to the motion of the foot. The wearer seemed to approve of its construction.

Over five hundred gallons of coffee besides lemonade was sold on the pond yesterday. No lager or cider was allowed, but certain little suspicious looking "pocket pistols," alias brandy bottles, told that people took care of themselves. This the police cannot hinder, unless they arrested the offenders for carrying "concealed weapons."

WHEAT CROP.—The Chicago *Journal* gives as the product of the wheat crop last year, in six Northwestern States, 94,000,000 bushels; Illinois and Wisconsin, 25,000,000 each; Indiana, 16,000,000; Michigan, 12,000,000; Iowa, 10,000,000, Minnesota, 6,000,000. The whole grain crop of Illinois, in 1861, is estimated at 101 bushels to each inhabitant.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Pony Express at Fort Kearney.

FORT KEARNEY, Jan. 20, 1861.

The pony express passed here at five o'clock this morning, nearly two days late, owing to much snow on nearly all the whole route. The following is a synopsis of the news:—

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5—3:40 P. M.

Arrived 3d, steamer Cortez, from Panama, and ship Carnet, from Liverpool; 4th, Ringleader, Boston; 5th, ship Dashing Wave, Boston. Spoken Nov. 2, lat. 53 south, lon. 78 west, ship John Mills, bound north. The Ringleader was in company for two days, off Cape Horn, with ship Flying Childers, from New York for San Francisco.

The weather has again become bad, and prevents any outdoor business. But trifling lots of goods are changing hands at former quotations. Candles are a shade firmer and coffee easier, but other articles without change, and all dull and heavy.

The annual summing up of stocks usually developes a speculation of some kind, but this year stocks are found so hopelessly heavy as to check any movement of that nature. Any article within a reasonable compass is held beyond their reach. The stocks of bacon and pork equal two years' consumption at the rate of last year. Lard and ham equal to one year's supply. Butter ample. Sugars fair. Coffee heavy. Rice large. Candles moderate. Tea fair. Trade in domestic products continues suspended. Farmers will hold back their wheat. Ships cannot get cargoes, as buyers are unwilling to pay over $1 70 for wheat, and cannot fill orders at that figure. The desire to ship treasure and money East has made the market stringent. The standard rate is 2 per cent, but outsiders pay 3 and upwards.

The proclamation of the President, setting apart yesterday for a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, only reached this city on the day named for publication, consequently but little preparation was made for its observance. The congregation of Calvary church assembled in the evening, and listened to addresses from Revs. Drs. Colt, Buell and Williams. The Custom House, Post Office and other public buildings were closed, and the courts refrained from business.

The latest pony express dates by telegraph to Fort Kearney are to the 21st ult., the last express arriving in due time, notwithstanding the terrible stormy weather on the route.

Latest accounts from Sacramento represent the city as crowded with politicians of all grades, in anticipation of the meeting of the Legislature on the 7th. Gov. Denver seems to have the most positive support for the Senatorship, but it is stated that there are friends of the late Senator Broderick among the Douglas members, who spare no effort to defeat Denver.

Mrs. Kitty Gerkin was murdered at her residence in Sacramento this morning. It is supposed the deed was committed for her money.

The annual statistics of the resources of the trade and commerce of the State are prepared for publication, and show remarkable progress during the past year. 30,700 passengers arrived at San Francisco, and 14,100 departed—a gain of population by immigration seaward of 16,600. The estimated overland immigration is 50,000 or 60,000, being small on account of Indian hostilities. The gold export falls off several millions from last year, but this deficiency is barely compensated by greatly increased exports of the State. The amount of treasure received from the mines fully equals that of any other year. The value of the principal State products exported from San Francisco in 1860 is as follows:—Barley, 150,000 bushels; bread, $280,000; fish, $48,000; flour, $849,000; furs, $15,000; gold, $42,325,000; hides, $600,000; lumber, $64,000; oats, $120,000; potatoes, $29,000; quicksilver, $350,000; skins, $29,000; silver ore, $416,000; tallow, $50,000; wheat, $1,554,000; wine, $50,000; wool, $592,000. The total of exports of the State other than gold are valued at $8,732,000, against $5,533,000 in 1859, and $4,080,000 in 1858.

A decree has been published by the Governor of Sonora, conceding the right to transmit American gold from Guyamas, on the Gulf of California, through the State of Sonora to the frontier of Arizona, near Fort Buchanan. The route is to pursue a direct line, where it is represented the road is excellent. This concession was procured by merchants of Guyamas, and is expected to have an important bearing on trade between San Francisco and Guyamas, and upon the developement of the new Territory of Arizona.

The Crisis and the Trades.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MAKERS OF THE METROPOLIS—HOW THEY ARE AFFECTED BY THE DEPRESSION—SIXTY OUT OF EVERY HUNDRED IN WANT OF EMPLOYMENT—ALMOST TOTAL STOPPAGE OF THE SOUTHERN TRADE, ETC.

Perhaps there is no other trade or business in New York which has suffered so severely from the effects of the crisis as that of the carriage makers, and the result has been the discharge of at least sixty out of every hundred of the workmen. The rigid system of economy which has been inaugurated so generally among the wealthy, as well as among those who are not so abundantly blessed with the good things of this world, has affected this department of industry to perhaps a greater degree than any other. Millionaires, whose real estate and other property are becoming unreliable in value in the threatened prospect of a civil war, have concluded to tighten their purse strings and dispense with luxuries until the advent of better times—which signifies the adoption of the Crittenden compromise, or some other measure having in view the salvation of the country. They will therefore of course be satisfied, under the present condition of things, with the carriages which they had before intended to replace with new ones, and which are now revarnished and refitted for another term. In the harness trade we are presented with the same state of affairs—all who own or employ horses, either for pleasure or labor, are obliged by the same considerations to postpone their orders on the manufacturers for the present. And thus it is that sixty per cent of the operative carriage and harness makers are at present out of employment, and are thrown [illegible] their own little savings, or forced to depend upon public charity for support. In an article published in the HERALD on the "Poor and the Crisis" the public were presented with the case of one harness maker, who, among a number of other tradesmen—all deprived of employment by the general depression of business—had applied for assistance in the office of the Almshouse Department. How many others of this trade there may be reduced to pauperism it is, of course, impossible to say, as a large proportion of those who make the carriages and harness sold in New York do not live in the city. We shall, however, give the results of our inquiries into the present condition of the trade, showing not only the number who are now in want of work, but the loss to the business of the manufacturers themselves.

In the carriage business of our metropolis, including both manufacturing and selling, there are about eighty houses, of whom not more than one-fourth are dealers—that is, those who purchase from the makers and sell to the public.

The principal carriage manufacturers have their work done in New Haven, Bridgeport, Newark and other places, and the number of men employed by them is about two thousand. The value of the work, including all kinds of carriages, is estimated at between three and four millions of dollars. The tradesmen employed in the different branches of carriage making are called wood workmen, painters, trimmers, body makers and blacksmiths, who earn upon an average something like ten dollars a week. These men have all been discharged in about equal proportions, and that only when their employers were forced, not only by the actual withdrawal of their orders, but by the gloomy prospects; for it is probable they would have retained a large number were they, as in ordinary seasons of business depression, satisfied that there would be a revival of trade within a definite period.

"It is only in the last extremity," said an employer to whom we are indebted for some of our information, "that we have discharged our hands, and if we saw a fair prospect of better times we would still have retained many of our men and given them something to do." From New Orleans, Mobile, Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Montgomery and Columbus, the news in regard to the trade is all the same—that it is in a depressed and almost prostrate state. In New York, however, the local business is better than that of any of the cities named, and even that, as we have stated, is affected to the extent of sixty per cent. To imagine that all the present loss caused by the depression will be made up on the return of better times is simply an illusion; at least so the manufacturers themselves regard it. They say it is a dead loss—as a blank upon their books that will never be filled up.

The dealers in the harness trade of New York number about one hundred and twenty, of whom there are ten or twelve engaged in the wholesale business. Each of these has an average of five operatives employed when the trade is good; but the employers have been compelled to discharge six out of every ten—the same proportion as those who have been thrown out of work in the carriage business. Their earnings range from six to eighteen dollars a week, and the average rate is about eight. As the harness makers are a provident and sober class of men, they will be able to hold out longer against the depression than the members of many other trades, but the fact that some are already suffering from want is proved by the instance to which we have referred.

The number of harness makers, allowing, as we have stated, an average of five to each of the one hundred and twenty employers, gives a total of six hundred; so that their aggregate loss of wages would appear as follows:—

Yearly wages of harness makers, at an average weekly rate of eight dollars to each tradesman	$249,000
Yearly wages of carriage makers, at an average weekly rate of ten dollars to each tradesman (the total number in the business being two thousand)	1,040,000
Total	$1,289,000
Loss in wages by the discharge of sixty out of every hundred of the operatives	$773,760

When it is considered that nearly eight hundred thousand dollars have been withdrawn from the support of one particular class of tradesmen, and that not a very numerous class, some idea may be formed of the straits to which their families are reduced.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

SAVANNAH—Steamship Star of the South—G W Draper, R Templeton, Andrew Hoffman, J Wylley, John Artell, M L Howes, O Spear, W A Evans, L H Le Clay, A Sallerhoudt, John Underwood.

HAMBURG AND SOUTHAMPTON—Steamship Teutonia—Otto Barning, F Morgenstern, Wm Kidd, W Heemer, J E Clarke, Caroline and John Clarke, E A Sieaser, R S Garrett, Dora Reichard, and 110 in second cabin and steerage.

CHARLESTON—Steamship Nashville—G C Tracy and lady, Miss H E Daly, Miss C Williams, F N Tufts and lady, C Bornstern, Miss C Heckmeyer, Miss L Heckmeyer, Mrs J L Browne, J Selwrene, Mrs J C Smith, Mrs Morgan and 2 children, J Kenan and wife, and 32 steerage.

RICHMOND, &c.—Steamship Jamestown—J H Thurber, M Meranerdy, Wm Loraine, W Overton, J L Randolph, Mrs E J Decker, W H Carter, W Eggbert, T Wright, and 2 in steerage.

An Officer of the Division Board and General Sandford's Offer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 1861.

In looking over the HERALD for the last two or three days I find a great many letters from members of the First division, at least signed as such, in relation to the tender by General Sandford of the division to Governor Morgan. Being one of the officers who voted for the resolution, I deem it my duty to say that General Sandford done nothing more than what the resolution desired him to do.

I am also much surprised in looking over the HERALD of this day to find a resolution condemnatory of the action of the Major General, signed by an officer who was present at said meeting, and, I believe, voted in the affirmative.

It appears to me that all those communications that have appeared in the HERALD relating to the matter emanate from those who wish to cast disgrace on the efficiency of the First division. For myself, I can say that I at present command a regiment who will at all times and at all places be ready and willing to uphold the dignity of the stars and stripes, no matter where or from whence the foes come; and in regard to the stamina of the men that should necessarily require them to go in double quick time, not alone "from the division armory to the Park," but to Harlem, or any place where their services might be useful, they would be found at least efficient, what ever "First Division" may say to the contrary, and I venture to say not only my regiment, but their countrymen who are in Fort Sumter with the gallant Anderson, would prove foremost (as they ever have been) amongst the foremost in shedding their blood in defence of the constitution and the laws of this great republic, one and indivisible; and as for the other regiments comprising the First division, there is no doubt but their commanding officers can say the same.

A MEMBER OF THE DIVISION BOARD.

A. D. Russel,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 37 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
(Opposite Post office.)

Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
DELAWARE—EXTRA CLASS 33, Jan. 19, 1861.
33, 11, 20, 47, 37, 51, 4, 32, 12, 54, 7, 63.
DELAWARE—CLASS 31, Jan. 19, 1861.
38, 51, 21, 47, 33, 3, 15, 40, 18, 74, 70, 77, 1.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, Or to WOOD EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

Drawings of R. France & Co.'s Delaware Lotteries.—
SUSSEX COUNTY, CLASS 17, Jan. 19, 1861.
55, 5, 35, 10, 74, 44, 52, 57, 17, 18, 36, 61, 37, 39.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS THREE, Jan. 19, 1861.
75, 26, 17, 36, 1, 66, 63, 5, 20, 47, 34, 11.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing R. FRANCE & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.

Page's "Venus." For a short time only. 548 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, with important improvements, at reduced prices. Office 505 Broadway.

Wines, Cordials and Liquors, Champagne, Bottled Ales, London and Dublin Porter, in fine order, Champagne Cider, &c. JOHN J. STAFF, 83 Franklin street.

Moldavia Cream, for Preserving and beautifying the Hair. Sold only at W. A. BATCHELOR'S newly invented Wig Factory, 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—The best in the world, wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied. No. 6 Astor House.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss. No. 2 Vesey street (Astor House), opposite the church.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleansing, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists.

Married.

HUNT—CASEY.—At Fort Steilacoom, Washington Territory, on Wednesday, November 28, by the Rev. Daniel Kendig, Chaplain U. S. A., Captain LEWIS C. HUNT, Fourth infantry, to ANNIE, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Casey, of Ninth infantry.

PRIETO—TOMPKINS.—At Puerto Principe, Cuba, on Sunday, December 2, PEDRO PRIETO to MISS SARAH FRANCES TOMPKINS, of New York.

Died.

BRADY.—On Saturday evening, January 19, JOHN BRADY, aged 38 years, a native of the parish of Drumrielly, county Leitrim, Ireland.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 162 Worth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock. His remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

May his soul rest in peace.

BREADY.—On Saturday, January 19, MARY K. BREADY, beloved daughter of Richard and Mary Bready.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 20 Roosevelt street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

BURDON.—At Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 19, JANE PERSON, wife of Wm. Burdon, aged 46 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, at No. 41 Concord street, Brooklyn.

BISHOP.—On Sunday morning, January 20, ALBERT E., son of William E. and Catharine T. Bishop, aged 4 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 361 Ninth avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further invitation.

BURTON.—On Sunday, January 20, of consumption, ELIZABETH, wife of William W. Burton, and daughter of Patrick Murry, of Dublin, Ireland, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Washington Prospect Temple of Honor, No. 5, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 29 Madison street.

Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

BENNETT.—On Sunday, January 20, JOHN MICHAEL BENNETT, the beloved son of Matthew C. and Margaret Bennett, aged 1 year and 5 months.

Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.

The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Liverpool and Dublin papers please copy.

CRODDY.—On Sunday evening, January 20, of consumption, MARTIN CRODDY, in the 19th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 104 West Fortieth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

CARTER.—At Flushing, on Saturday, January 19, MINNIE B., youngest daughter of Hon. Luther C. and Mary L. Carter.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's house on Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock, and St. George's church at two. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the ten o'clock train from New York.

COWENHOVEN.—On Saturday, January 19, of congestion of the lungs, JANE MATILDA, widow of the late Nicholas Cowenhoven, aged 53 years, 3 months and 9 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 24 Perry street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DAYTON.—On Sunday, January 20, Mr. CHARLES W. DAYTON, in the 65th year of his age.

His friends and those of his son, A. C. Dayton, are invited to attend his funeral, from St. Mark's church, on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, without further invitation.

DUNSAY.—On Saturday, January 19, JEREMIAH DUNSAY, aged 45 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 27 Monroe street, at one o'clock.

ELSWORTH.—At Staten Island, N. Y., on Friday, January 18, MARIA MYRING ELSWORTH, in the 70th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

FOWLER.—At Eastchester, Westchester county, New York, on Friday afternoon, January 18, PHILEMON H. FOWLER, Esq., aged 69 years, 2 months and 16 days.

His Masonic brethren and the friends and relatives of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, this day (Monday), at twelve o'clock M.

FEE.—On Saturday, January 19, HARRIET FEE, widow of Robert Fee, of Cruve, county Longford, Ireland.

Her remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son, William Fee, No. 292 East Thirty-fifth street. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

FEELY.—On Sunday, January 20, JAMES FEELY, son of James and Mary Feely, aged 3 months and 10 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 120 Mott street.

GIBSON.—On Thursday, January 17, JOHN, eldest son of William and Jessie Gibson, aged 31 years and 15 days.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his father's residence, corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

GILLIGAN.—On Saturday morning, January 19, of disease of the heart, WILLIAM GILLIGAN, aged 40 years.

His friends and the members of the Benevolent Society of St. Peter and Paul's church, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 21 North Third street, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

GRAHAM.—On Sunday, January 20, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM GRAHAM, in the 52d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 7 Manhattan street.

GRIFFIN.—On Saturday, January 19, [illegible] GRIFFIN, aged 80 years, 3 months and 11 days.

The remains will be taken to Perth Amboy, N. J., at half-past two o'clock for interment.

KEMPSTON.—On Saturday morning, January 19, MARY ALICE, the beloved wife of John Kempston, and daughter of William B. MacCabe, Esq., of London, England, aged [illegible] years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral to Greenwood Cemetery, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 56 Tillary street, Brooklyn.

MAGRATH.—On Saturday, January 19, JULIA, third eldest daughter of John and Marcella Magrath, aged one year and nine months.

The friends of her parents and of her uncles, Mathew and Hugh Magrath, also Christopher Higgins, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 27 East Eighteenth street.

McKENZIE.—On Saturday, January 19, GEORGE McKENZIE, son of the late John McKenzie, deceased, aged 24 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the friends of his brother, Alexander McKenzie, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 102 West Fifteenth street.

MARCUS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, January 20, at his residence, 345 Pacific street, Mr. HERBERT M. MARCUS, aged 37 years.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Virginia papers please copy.

McGOWAN.—On Sunday, January 20, of consumption, MARGARET McGOWAN.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of Dennis O'Connor, 57 Park street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MARTIN.—On Saturday evening, January 19, at his late residence, No. 29 City Hall place, JOHN MARTIN, aged 61 years, of the county Sligo, parish of Drumcliff, Ireland.

The friends of the family, and also those of his son-in-law, Charles Neary, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Andrew's church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated at 11 o'clock. The funeral will start at half-past one o'clock. His remains are to be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

MUNSON.—On Sunday, January 20, HERMAN'S MUNSON, aged 22 years, 8 months and 2 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and also the members of the Jefferson Verein, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 439 Washington street, without further invitation.

MOIR.—On Saturday, January 19, of puerperal fever, MARY LOUISA, wife of John Moir, aged 30 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested without further invitation, to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from her late residence, Suydam street, Bushwick.

Boston papers please copy.

MURPHY.—On Sunday, January 20, MARGARET MURPHY, daughter of Dr. William F. and Rose A. Murphy, aged 4 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half past two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 237 Jay street, Brooklyn, without further notice.

NOLAN.—On Saturday, January 19, SYLVESTER F., youngest son of Sylvester F. and Ellen R. Nolan, aged 1 year, 6 months and 23 days.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at half past one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 76 Hester street.

O'REILLY.—On Saturday, January 19, JOHN O'REILLY, a native of the city of Dublin, aged 45 years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, 358 West Sixteenth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at half past one o'clock. The friends of the family, also those of his brothers-in-law, Patrick Curley and Daniel Kavanagh, are invited to attend without further invitation.

Dublin papers please copy.

POMEROY.—In this city, on Saturday, January 19, GEORGE A. POMEROY, eldest son of the late Geo. Pomeroy, in the 36th year of his age.

His friends, and the relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, 172 East Eighteenth street, without further notice.

PARDESSUS.—On Sunday, January 20, of congestion of the lungs, AGNES, widow of the late Rene A. Pardessus.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from St. John's church, corner of Washington and Johnson streets, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

ROMAINE.—On Friday, January 18, BENJAMIN ROMAINE, in the 50th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Cornelius Romaine, 93 Halsey street, corner of Warren, Newark, N. J., at eleven o'clock this (Monday) morning.

REID.—On Saturday, January 19, EMMA JANE REID, the youngest daughter of Alexander and Mary Jane Reid, aged 2 years and 19 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, 154 West Thirty-ninth street, without further notice, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

ROSE.—On Saturday, January 19, ALICE CATHARINE ROSE, youngest daughter of George and Amelia A. Rose, aged 4 years and 7 months.

The funeral will take place, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 132 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

REDNER.—On Saturday, January 19, SARAH, daughter of Richard and Mary Redner, aged 2 years, 9 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 144 East Fifth street.

RODGERS.—On Friday, January 18, after a short but severe illness, HOWARD M., son of Abobe and Rane Rodgers, aged 15 years and 10 days.

SOUTHARTH.—On Saturday, January 19, WILLIE, infant son of Wm. P. and Margaret E. Southarth.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his father's residence, 302 Degraw street, South Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

Providence and Bristol, R. I., newspapers please copy.

TRENEY.—On Saturday, January 19, JAMES TRENEY.

His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment, from 130 East Thirty-second street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock. All friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

VAN PELT.—On Sunday morning, January 20, the Rev. Dr. P. I. VAN PELT, in the 83d year of his age.

His friends and those of the family, the members of the Historical Society and those of the Veteran Corps, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 73 Hammond street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

WILLIAMS.—On Sunday, January 20, ALFRED HENRY FRANCIS, only son of Ward and Mary Ann Williams, aged 1 year, 6 months and 23 days.

O' must I bid my babe adieu—
Bid him a long farewell;
His smiling face no more I'll view
While on this earth I dwell.
Sleep on, dear babe, within thy bed,
And moulder 'neath thy bed of clay,
The earth lies heavy o'er thy head—
Thy spirit pure is far away.

The funeral service will take place at the residence of his father, 64 Charlton street, this (Monday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

WEEKS.—On Sunday, January 20, ALMIRA E. WEEKS, daughter of Isaac and Eliza Weeks, aged 4 years and 28 days.

The relatives and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Bergen street, between Grand street and Clinton avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 19, RICHARD WOOD, son of the late Samuel Wood, bookseller, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from St. Luke's church, Clinton avenue, near Fulton avenue, on Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT EVERDELL'S, NO. 302 BROADWAY.—WEDDING Cards, Envelopes, &c., in elegant styles, at low prices. Specimens sent by mail.

AT WM. EVERDELL'S SONS, WEDDING CARDS AND Envelopes of the latest styles. 104 Fulton street, New York. Established 1815.

AT $4 50—NAPOLEON TAP BOOTS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann street. N. B.—Call and see them.

AT 450 BROADWAY—LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE steel and parlor Skates to let (all sizes), at 25 cents per day, or 5 cents per hour. N. B.—Sleighs for boys, all sizes. J. SKELDING BRADLEY, Manufacturer's Agent.

AT GIMBREDE'S—THE GRAY CARD AND OTHER novelties. A Satin Tie for wedding cards in perfection.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, &C.—CERTAIN CURE AND PREVENTIVE. HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine. If used as directed will keep the skin soft in the coldest weather. Only 25 cents. Sent by mail for 30 cents. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, In neat pamphlet form, for three cents. Dealers supplied at the usual rates by ROSS & TOUSEY, 121 Nassau street.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED Joints and all Diseases of the Feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of this city.

DR. RABINEAU (PHYSICIAN), BEING TOO INFIRM to attend longer to outdoor practice, can be consulted daily at his office, 65 Grand street, near Greene, from 12 to 4 o'clock.

DEAFNESS. HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN CURED IN THE MOST OBSTINATE CASES OF DEAFNESS, By Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, Oculist and Aurist, 107 Clinton place, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD HUNTING CASE, English Patent Lever Watches, For sale at 20 per cent less than cost of importation. By G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.—CALL AND get a pamphlet containing the opinions of celebrated chemists and physicians respecting the use of this water in the cases of many diseases of the human system. Testimonials from some of our most respectable citizens are added. Pamphlets sent by mail on application. HIRAM W. BOSTWICK, Hotel Cerning, Sole Agent, Metropolitan Hotel Building, 574 Broadway.

PAGE'S "VENUS." Open day and evening, at 548 Broadway.

THE WISE, FOR HEALTH, ON EXERCISE DEPEND. Begin the new year with a strong resolution to attend WOOD'S Gymnasium, Nos. 4 and 6 East Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue. Terms only $16 per annum.

THE IMPORTANT FACT IS NOW FULLY ESTABLISHED that Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment is the best article in the world for the cure of chronic rheumatism, sore throats, pains in the limbs, back and chest; cures tooth and headache in five minutes, and cannot be beat for chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Sold by all druggists, at 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Office 56 Cortlandt street.

USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine, for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY TAXES.—MOUNT VERNON, Unionport, Wakefield, Pelhamville, Washingtonville, Prospect Hill, &c. Taxes may be paid through the subscriber, at his office, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 21, 22 and 23. Back taxes may be paid, and lots sold for taxes redeemed. JOHN S. YORKE, General Collector.

335 EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES—THE CHEAPEST because the best in market. Salesroom No. 335 Broadway, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS companion to a lady, or as housekeeper, in town or country; board accepted for services. Best references given. Address T., [illegible] st., South Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION, REFINEMENT, amiable disposition, fond of children, and willing to make herself generally useful, wishes a situation as companion to a lady or invalid in city or country. References exchanged. Address Miss F. Parsons, Madison square Post office, [illegible] one week.

A SEAMSTRESS—EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY THE day, week or month, by a young lady having one of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, and is a good operator. Address Miss E., or call at 227 West 34th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY WOULD LIKE TO MEET with some person that would give her a home; would [illegible] housekeeping if required. None but a [illegible] of means need answer. Address Miss More, Brooklyn Post office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a native of Scotland, to cook, wash and iron, or would do general housework in a small family; city reference if required. Call at 113 West 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days. New York preferred.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A WELL RECOMMENDED, smart, tidy young woman, desires a situation in the above capacity, will make herself generally useful; salary not so much an object as a good place. Call at 378 6th ave., first floor, front room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as cook; is a good washer and ironer and thoroughly understands her business. Best city reference. Can be seen for two days at 210 West 26th st.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A VERY tidy, respectable Protestant German girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework; is a first rate baker of bread and pies; is willing and obliging; no objection to go in the country. Call at 495 Broome st., first floor, rear room.

A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO mind children and do plain sewing. Please call at 20½ Wooster st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WANTS A situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of fine sewing and embroideries. Call at 91 East 23d st.

A PROTESTANT COOK WANTED—AT NO. 6 FIFTH av.; one willing to assist in washing and ironing and one [illegible] well recommended. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION FOR a respectable young Protestant woman, experienced as nurse and seamstress. Apply for two days at 130 West [illegible] st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, with a fresh breast of milk, [illegible] three days [illegible], a child to nurse at her own [illegible] of North 8th and [illegible] sts., Williamsburg [illegible] but respectable persons need apply [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse and to do plain sewing, or [illegible] [illegible]. Has good city reference. Call [illegible] 28th and 29th sts., third floor, [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain washer and ironer. Has good city references. Call [illegible] st., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible] washing of a family or of a [illegible] gentlemen's washing done at 50 cents per [illegible] done at moderate terms, where there is a good convenience; the best of city reference [illegible] Mrs. McCann, 305 East 13th st., [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION, TO COOK, wash and iron, or to do the general housework [illegible] by a respectable girl, with city references [illegible], near 36th st., second story, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, by a respectable Protestant young married woman, with a fresh breast of milk. Good reference. Call [illegible] st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE girl, as nurse and seamstress, or [illegible] waitress; has the best of city reference. Call [illegible] days at No. 115 East 15th st., corner of 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG [illegible], as seamstress; no objection to assist in [illegible] or light chamberwork. Call at 302 [illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR MRS. HANKS' New Book of Female Characters in the [illegible] to all readers; very saleable; fancy [illegible] 30 engravings. Price $1. Apply at 132 Nassau st.

AGENTS WITH FROM $2 TO $100 [illegible] meet with an excellent opportunity [illegible] rapidly by selling an entirely new light article of necessity, just patented, by applying at 301 [illegible] way, room No. 6, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—BOTH MALE AND FEMALE, in city and country, to introduce an [illegible] also to sell our stationery and jewelry [illegible] sent agents make $5 per day. Samples sent on receipt of 30 cents. Address Prescott & Co., [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY IN the Union, with from $1 to $10 capital, both male and female, are making from $3 [illegible] selling our new Gift Jewelry Envelopes. [illegible] the quality of our goods we defy competition [illegible]

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL steamships

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief cabin passage $130
Second cabin passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief cabin passage $110
Second cabin passage 60

The ships from New York call at Cork harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
AUSTRALASIAN, NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
Capt. E. H. Hockley. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA (now building).

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 9
AUSTRALASIAN,
Hockley .... " New York, Wednesday, Jan. 16
AMERICA, Hale .... " Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 23
PERSIA, Lott .... " New York, Wednesday, Jan. 30
NIAGARA, Moodie .... " Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 6
ARABIA, Stone .... " New York, Wednesday, Feb. 13
CANADA, Anderson .... " Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 20

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND Liverpool, landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, Ireland.—The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full powered Clyde built iron steamships as follows:—

EDINBURG .... Saturday, Jan. 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday, Feb. 2
[illegible] .... Saturday, Feb. 9

And every Saturday, at noon, from pier 44 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin .... $75 | Steerage $30
Do. to London .... 80 | Do. to London 33
Steerage return tickets, good for six months 60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates to New York:—From Liverpool or Queenstown, first cabin, $75, $85 and $105; steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $30.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers and carry experienced surgeons. They are built in water tight iron sections, and have patent fire annihilators on board.

For further information apply in Liverpool to William Inman, Agent, 22 Water street; in Glasgow to Wm. Inman, No. 5 St. Enoch square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. Seymour & Co.; in London to Eives & Macey, 61 King William street; in Paris to Jules Decoue, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to John G. Dale, 105 Walnut street, or at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

LOAN FOR $800,000, BY THE COMPTROLLER OF the State of New York, on account of deficiency in the Sinking Fund to pay a portion of the General Fund debt.

The Comptroller, by virtue of the [illegible] 1859, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office until the 25th day of January instant, at twelve o'clock, noon, of that day, for a loan of [illegible] THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which [illegible] of State Stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New York, under article 7 of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal [illegible] day of January, one thousand eight [illegible]. It is to be understood that the Comptroller [illegible] take a less sum if the offers are not [illegible] advantageous to the interests of the [illegible] may be for the whole or any part [illegible] $5,000. All proposals to be sealed [illegible] Comptroller, on account of the General Fund," and enclosed in an envelope [illegible] troller of the State of New York, Albany [illegible] required to be paid on the 29th day of [illegible] posting the same to the credit of the [illegible] of New York, in the Bank of the Manhattan [illegible] York. Interest on the loan will commence [illegible] February next, and the holders of the [illegible] interest on the same, quarterly, at the [illegible] New York. The certificates of stock [illegible] and Erie Railroad Company, [illegible] deemable 1st March, 1861, will be received for the above loan; or will be redeemed [illegible] period before due on presentation [illegible] pany, with the payment of the accrued [illegible] up to the date of redemption.
ROBERT DENISTON, Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Jan. [illegible]

RUTGER'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office 176 Chatham square, [illegible]
Dividend.—The Board of Directors [illegible] a semi-annual dividend of seven (7) per cent [illegible] stockholders on and after the 1st day of [illegible] transfer books will be closed from the [illegible] February. By order. M. B. F[illegible]
New York, Jan. 8, 1861.

TREASURY NOTES FOR DUTIES [illegible]
Also Treasury Notes for investment [illegible] interest. For sale by READ, [illegible]

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of Third avenue and T[illegible]
Chartered 1854.
Six per cent interest allowed on all deposits from one dollar to one thousand dollars.
ALL DEPOSITS MADE THIS DAY WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1.
Bank open from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M. [illegible]
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
S. S. COLES, Secretary.

36TH DIVIDEND.

[illegible]

LOAN OFFICES.

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS.

[illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

[illegible]

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

BILLIARDS.

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

[illegible]

LOLA MONTEZ.

Reminiscences: Theatrical, Social and Religious—Her Career in the Paris and London Theatres—Voyage to the United States—Appearance in New York—Tour Through the Union and Journeys to California and Australia.

Last Friday the City Inspector issued a permit authorizing the burial of Eliza Gilbert, single woman, aged forty-three, native of Ireland, died of inflammation of the lungs. On Saturday morning early the funeral of Eliza Gilbert took place, and in the cortege were the few friends who have adhered to Lola Montez since her arrival in the United States. Lola had many good qualities, but managed, nevertheless, to quarrel with everybody she met. She was the illegitimate daughter of an officer in the British army of the name of Gilbert. Her mother was subsequently married to another officer in the same service—Adjutant General Cragie. Mrs. Cragie never thought much about Lola since she eloped with Captain James, twenty-four years ago. Last summer Mrs. Cragie came out to New York and saw her daughter. She had heard that Lola was dying, and wished to possess herself of any property which she might leave. When informed that Lola had very little money, Mrs. Cragie turned about and went back to Europe, leaving three pounds sterling as her donation in aid of her daughter, who was then suffering from an attack of paralysis. In this connection it may be stated that Lola left sufficient money to pay all her debts, and left the world owing nothing.

Lola's public career dates from the time when she ran away to India with Capt. James. They separated and she commenced a Bohemian life in London. There she met many young men, and it is to be supposed intrigued with them. She had plenty of animal spirits and pluck, talked well and could dance a little. It is stated that she made her début in this manner. A party of men were discussing the merits of certain queens of the ballet, when one declared that he could produce a dancer who had never ...

... through Europe, and lectured in the principal towns in Great Britain. In London she became pious, and regularly attended Spurgeon's tabernacle. Returning to New York, she went to live in Bayard street with the family of Mr. Hoym, manager of the Stadt theatre, and subsequently set up an establishment of her own—a pretty house and garden, on the corner of Nineteenth street and Third avenue. Here she drifted into the Stephen Pearl Andrews set of philosophers and was converted to spiritualism. Suddenly—she always did things in a hurry—Lola cleared her house of the whole party, and bolted off to Europe, returning as suddenly as she went. Her last public appearance was at Mozart Hall in a lecture in the fall of 1859. After that time she lived very quietly. Her constitution had been broken down by her fast habits in early life, and she was compelled to be careful. In the summer of 1860 Lola had an attack of paralysis and her life was despaired of. She recovered sufficiently to be removed to Astoria, where she lived until October last, when she returned to town. On Christmas day she walked out, took cold and was seized with the malady of which she died.

Lola was always generous to the people about her, and would divide her last meal with a friend. She was captious, irritable and easily led. Doubtless she inherited her bad qualities from her mother. Lola was very fond, too, of being thought a scholar and a *littérateur*. She had a smattering of information upon a great variety of topics, and was very quick at catching up the ideas of clever people about her. She talked well, and could entertain a large number of persons at the same moment. As a writer we have no knowledge as to her capability. Her letter, which attracted so much attention when she first arrived here, was written by ex-Senator Westcott. "Lola Montez in Bavaria," a play produced as her's, was prepared by Mr. Charles Ware, and her lectures were the work of the distinguished theologician and politician, the Rev. C. Chauncey Burr. Lola's religious ideas seem to have been very much unsettled. She was, as they say, hopefully pious during the last two years of her life, but was blown about by the several winds of doctrine until she finally brought up in the bosom of the Episcopal church. Notwithstanding her infirmities of temper, Lola was very much liked by those who knew her best, and with that epitaph we will leave her as she lies under the sod of Greenwood—

> Nor further seek her frailties to disclose,
> Or draw her frailties from their dread abode,
> (There they, alike, in trembling hope repose),
> The bosom of her Father and her God.

Operatic and Dramatic Matters.

The result of the operatic campaign which the associated artists will commence at the Academy of Music to-night will have a great effect in settling finally the much vexed question as to whether the New York public will support the Opera or not. The great managerial complaint that the Opera could not be made to pay because of the exorbitant salaries of the artists, cannot now be urged. With one or two exceptions the principal artists get no salaries; only a share of the profits, if any there be. Then the public sometimes urged the objection that it was idle to suppose people were going to hear the same thing over and over again. The artists remedy this by promising that there shall be a novelty—either a debut or a fresh opera—for each performance. So it will be seen that they mean to deserve success if they cannot command it. They have an excellent company, one of the very best that has ever sung in this country, capable and energetic directors, and should be ...

To-night Mr. Forrest plays Spartacus. Rarey gave the last of his lectures (present series) on Saturday, and the attraction for the off nights at Niblo's this week will be "Rob Roy," which the Wizard Anderson promises to get up in grand style; and as he is an accomplished caterer for the public, he will undoubtedly keep his word. The cast embraces Anderson as Rob Roy, H. Pearson as the Baillie, Miss Annie Kemp as Diana Vernon, Mr. Bowler (tenor) as Francis Osbaldistone, and Mr. Cook (baritone) as Major Galbraith. "Rob Roy" is always attractive, and with Anderson it will be particularly so.

At the Winter Garden Mr. Jefferson has closed his engagement, and will be succeeded by Mr. Edwin Booth, who plays Brutus this evening.

At Laura Keene's theatre the "Seven Sisters" bids fair to rival "Our American Cousin" in the length of its run. It has received so many additions and amendments since its first production that it is now quite like a new play. A fresh version is announced for this evening, with a new part to introduce Mr. B. G. Rogers, a comedian of repute, and a great favorite in Philadelphia.

At Barnum's Museum the famous Scriptural play of "Joseph and His Brethren" is to be revived to-day, and will be acted throughout the week.

At the Bowery theatre "Tippoo Saib," a new military spectacle, is announced for to-night. Spalding & Rogers' entire troupe, men and horses, will appear in this play.

At the New Bowery Mr. F. S. Chanfrau will continue his very successful engagement, appearing to-night in "The Mysteries and Miseries of New York," and "The Stage Struck Barber."

Bryants' and Hooley & Campbell's Minstrels issue fresh and attractive programmes for this evening. Bryants' Rareyan burlesque is very clever. Hooley & Campbell announce a new comic drama, "The Frenchman and his Monkey."

The next performance at the Theatre Francais will be given on Tuesday, when the very clever comedy, "Le gendre de M. Poirier," will be produced.

Hoboken.—Budworth & Campbell's Minstrels will give one of their unique concerts at Odd Fellows' Hall, this evening.

Mr. Charles Dillon, an eminent English actor, will appear at the Winter Garden on Thursday as Belphegor, in the play of that name.

Miss Amy Elliot will make her second appearance at the Winter Garden, on Tuesday evening next, as Julia, in the "Hunchback."

Stadt Theatre.—Mozart's opera, "The Magic Flute," was performed here with success last week. Principal roles by Mlle. Scheller, Mme. Van Berkel, Mme. Caradori, Messrs. Loth and Kleidorn. The performance was a very satisfactory one.

Washington Theatre.—This establishment is now under the management of Mr. S. W. Glenn, who has devoted his energies and theatrical experience to give the citizens of the District an acceptable entertainment. ...

Our Lexington Correspondence.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 15, 1861.

The Course of the Herald—Coercive Measures Against the South—Their Effect in Kentucky—The Future of Secession—Kentucky Preparing for War—The Crittenden Amendments Desirable—The Position of Vice President Breckinridge—The Author of the Crittenden Amendment, &c., &c.

As a reader of your paper, I have admired the tone which has prevailed in it in reference to the existing crisis. As a Southern man, with considerable acquaintance with the North by some residence there, I can the more readily appreciate the sense of justice which has impelled you to stand up for the rights of the South, surrounded as you are by such an overwhelming sentiment of abolitionism. The progress of events in the country is so rapid, partaking in its nature of the telegraph, that we scarcely know what a day may bring forth. In fact, the great issue which is now up, or fast culminating—the question of coercion—may, I fear, have a twofold tendency. It may present the North with an undivided front against the South united. The indications of approval which the coercive measures have drawn out from the North are alarmingly general, and are, I assure you, doing more to increase the disunion feeling in this State than any other. The idea that the administration under Lincoln are to prosecute a war for subjection against South Carolina, which all here see must be a common one against all the seceding States, only serves to make Kentuckians anxious to unite their fortunes with the oppressed. South Carolina is daily acquiring friends, willing to fight for her, who a fortnight ago were her most open abusers.

Revolution is war. After secession the State is a free and independent sovereignty. After revolution what will she be? If unsuccessful, a province; if successful, an independent sovereignty. But it is against the theory of our government to hold provinces, even supposing the improbable event of the subjection of a State; and therefore, as the other result, in case of revolution and war, would bring the State to the same position as in the event of a peaceable secession, would it not be the part of wisdom, economy and humanity to yield at once the contested point, grant the right of peaceable withdrawal, and enter into negotiations for the transfer to the seceding States of the government property in their limits? I cannot doubt but that if the people of the country could pass upon this question with a full view of the consequences of a different course, they would overwhelmingly give their verdict for peace. I tell you, and I warn the people of the North who now clamor for coercion, that if their policy is enforced, there will be such a resistance of a united South as never was witnessed in the world's history. It is folly for Mr. Buchanan to talk of suppressing what Trumbull, of Illinois, calls only a little insurrection; and if he begins the war of sections while the seceding States number only four, Lincoln's administration will ...

SHIPPING NEWS.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Names.	Leaves.	Date.	For
John Bell	Glasgow	Dec 29	New York
Kedar	Liverpool	Jan 5	New York
Vigo	Liverpool	Jan 9	New York
Arago	Southampton	Jan 9	New York
North Briton	Liverpool	Jan 10	Portland
Niagara	Liverpool	Jan 12	Boston
Bohemian	Liverpool	Jan 17	Portland
Arabia	Liverpool	Jan 18	New York
New York	Southampton	Jan 19	New York

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Leaves.	Date.	For
America	Boston	Jan 23	Liverpool
Edinburg	New York	Jan 26	Liverpool
Canadian	Portland	Jan 26	Liverpool
Asia	New York	Jan 30	Liverpool
Teutonia	New York	Feb 1	Hamburg
Vigo	New York	Feb 2	Liverpool

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	7 13	Moon sets	morn 2 49
Sun sets	5 04	High water	morn 3 21

Port of New York, January 20, 1861.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Teutonia (Ham), Taube, Hamburg, Jan 3, via Southampton 7th, PM, with mdse and 122 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong head winds most of the passage. Has $19,967 from Hamburg and £70,000 from England.

Steamship Star of the South, Kearney, Savannah, with mdse and passengers, to Saml L Mitchill & Son. 20th inst, at 3 PM, lat 36 30, lon 75, passed a double topsail bark showing a signal with blue and white horizontal stripes.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston, with mdse and passengers, to Spofford, Tileston & Co. 20th inst, 4½ AM, signalized steamship Augusta, hence for Savannah; ... steamship Jas Adger, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, Norfolk, &c, with mdse and passengers, to Ludlam & Heineken.

Brig Costa Rica, Peel, Aspinwall, 20 days, with cocoa &c, to J F Joy. 15th inst, 25 miles NE of Hatteras, spoke schr L Peacock, Hobart, hence for Wilmington.

Brig Enterprise, Grindle, Curacoa, Dec 27, with salt, to H D Brookman & Co. Oct 31, on the passage from Buenos Ayres to St Thomas, Peter Johnson, of Copenhagen, seaman, fell overboard from the jibboom and was drowned.

Brig Mary Alvina (of Belfast), Ames, Havana, 9 days, in ballast, to master. 19th inst, lat 37 27, lon 74 27, passed the mast of a ship with yards attached, apparently but a short time in the water.

Brig Eliza Ann (of Waldoboro), Geyer, Cardenas, 8 days, with sugar &c, to master. Sailed in company with brig Young Republic, for Boston.

Brig Emily Fisher (of Eastport), Staples, New Orleans, 14 days, with sugar &c, to Bretz, Son & Co.

Schr Tekoa (of Stonington), Williams, St Thomas, 17 days, with mdse, bound to Stonington.

Schr Lane (Br), Halsey, Falmouth, Ja, Jan 1, with coffee &c, to A H Solomon. 13th inst, Carysfort Light NW 40 miles, spoke schr Hattie Ross, of Portland, from Matanzas for Savannah.

Schr J M Vance (of Philadelphia), Burdge, Key West, 6 days, with cotton, to R L Maitland & Co. Had heavy W gales the entire passage; lost bobstay and other headgear.

Schr S C Evans, Hammond, Savannah, 4 days, with cotton &c, to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr Plandome, Brown, Savannah, 4 days.
Schr Herron, Dixon, Charleston, 12 days.
Schr Atlantic, Washburn, Georgetown, SC, 5 days.
Schr E C Johnson, Lockwood, Newbern, 3 days.
Schr J Leonhall, Tuttle, Washington, NC, 7 days.
Schr Breeze, Hulse, Norfolk for Boston.
Schr S Washburn, Thrasher, Norfolk for Taunton.
Schr Treasurer, Fisher, Alexandria, 4 days.
Schr R P Stockton, Cramer, Virginia, 3 days.
Schr Chiagarura, Madison, Virginia, 3 days.
Schr Oneida, Warren, Virginia, 3 days.
Schr R C Sloor, Lynch, Virginia, 3 days.
Schr C A Heckscher, Stubbs, Virginia.
Schr Ceres, Meredith, Philadelphia, 4 days.
Schr C Hall, Gibson, Philadelphia, 3 days.
Schr S Lockwood, Hewitt, Camden, Del, 3 days.
Schr F S Grier, Disbrow, Camden, Del, 2 days.

... season—to cruise for sp oil and home. Expected to be at home in April.

A letter from Capt Sanborn, of ship Omega, of Edgartown, reports her at Sandwich Islands in November, with 100 bbls wh oil and 14,000 lbs bone this season—had recruited for an 8 months cruise South—expected to be at home July 1.

A letter from Capt Manter, of ship Europa, of Edgartown, reports her at Honolulu Nov 15, with 150 bbls sp oil and 1800 lbs bone this season—had cruised for 12 months—bound to California Ground and down the coast.

A letter from Capt Whiton, of bark Friedman, of NB, reports her at Lombock Oct 2, with 300 bbls ... —not seen a sperm or right whale on the passage. To leave in 2 or 3 days to cruise off Java, then through the Straits to New Guinea and China Sea, all well.

A letter from Capt Hosehoor ... of bark Dartmouth, of NB, reports her at Gallipagos Islands ...

A letter from on board ... Nov 1, with 450 bbls sp, reports her off and on at ... Andrews, Norton, of NB, reports ...

A letter from Capt Wi... with 110 bbls sp last cruise, reports her at St Thomas, of schr ..., of Stonington, sails in bad weather ... Jan 1—put in having lost boats and Jan 2 for NYork ... if any, not stated (before reported).

Spoken—Nov 13, lat 11 30 N, lon 25 43 W, bark Mars, Barker, of and from New Bedford for Pacific Ocean, 41 days out, 50 bbls sp.

Spoken, &c.

Ship M... Robinson, McIlvaine, hence for San Francisco, Dec 17, lat ... 10 N, lon 29.

Ship Independence, Crowell, hence for Hong Kong, Dec 2, lat ... S, lon 36 W.

Ship Sagamore, Treadwell, from Liverpool Oct 6 for Calcutta, Nov 15, lat 19 S, lon 21 W.

Ship Calliope, Simmons, from London (Deal Nov 20) for Calcutta, Dec 21, lat 9 N, lon 28 W.

Ship Wm Libby, Bishop, from Liverpool for NOrleans, Dec 19, lat 45, lon 15.

Ship Arkwright, Davis, from Mobile for Havre, Dec 16, no lat, &c—by a vessel at Havre.

Ship Somerset, McNear, from Liverpool for Charleston, Dec 23, lat 51, lon 15.

Ship Jacob A Stamler, Young, hence for London, Dec 29, lat 43 12, lon 54.

Ship Sylvia, Swasey, from Baltimore for Mobile, Jan 11, 3 PM, lat 36 03, lon 76.

Bark Young Greek, Taylor, from Boston Nov 15 for Valparaiso, Dec 19, lat 1 45 S, lon 33 30.

Bark Therese, from Bremen for NYork, Dec 21, lat 41 48, lon 18 38.

Bark Ocean Home, from NOrleans for Boston, Jan 8, off Cape Hatteras.

Foreign Ports.

Antwerp, Dec 31—In port ships Leona, Norris, for NYork soon; Asia, Duncan; Grahams Polley, Norton; E Bulkley, Ross, and Adele (Ham), Clausen, for do do; and the following foreign vessels: Due Cognati (Aus), Gudas, for do; Baltic (Prus), Grunberg, for do.

Bristol (Pill), Jan 3—Arr Resolute, McGilvery, NYork (and proceeded for Bristol).

Bremerhaven, Dec 30—Arr Kosmos, DeHarde, NYork.

Barcelona, Dec 30—Arr Virginea, Brunet, Mobile.

Bahia, Dec 2—Arr Adirondack, Burmeister, NYork (and sld 5th for Melbourne).

Buenos Ayres, Nov 26—In port barks Vigo, Thurlow, and Mountain Eagle, Yates, for NYork; T Cushing, Hichborn, and John Kerr, Sweetser, for Boston; Wenham, Wedge, unc; M E Donworth, Baker, from New York arr 21st; Sarah Sheafe, Chase, from Cadiz via Montevideo arr 16th; St Marys, Snavin, from Memel arr 17th; Harvest Moon, Berry, from Glasgow via Montevideo arr 19th; Harvest Queen, Wheeler, unc; P Pendleton, Stimpson, disg; brigs H H Emery, Perkins, and Sparkling Sea, Wiswell, for NYork; M A Herrera, Killman, unc; Waltham, Clark, from Patagonia arr 17th, for Boston; Georgia, Sherman, do; Anna Wellington, Jackson, from New York arr 19th; Betsey Ames, Bartlett, from Cedar Keys arr 21st. Sld 20th, bark Virginia & Estellina, Perkins, Brazil; 27th, brig Kentucky, Pendleton, NYork.

Bonaire, Dec 24—In port brig Trinidad, for Portland 29th; schr Clara, for NYork Jan 1.

Crookhaven, Jan —Arr Saratoga, Girard, Mobile for Liverpool, with loss of all her sails.

Carthagena, Dec 27—Arr Curlew, Bishop, Savannah.

Cadiz, Dec 18—Sld Marshfield, Murray, Savannah; 19th, O F Patten, Mitchell, Valencia.

Deal, Jan 5—Arr Free Trade, Storer, London (and sld for NYork); 5th, Arthur White, Kelley, New York (and sld for London).

Dungeness, Jan 3—Passed by, Fairy, Bliss, from London for NYork, and landed pilot.

Dublin, Jan 4—Arr Raymond, Gordon, NYork.

Falmouth, Jan 5—Put in, Meta, Pasch, from NYork for ...